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#### THE MORALIST.

A NEW-YEAR'S EXHORTATION.

Eph. v. 15, 16—See that ye walk circumspectly, not as fools, but as wise; redectning the time, because the days are

Let those who are yet in the morning of life, and have lost but little of their time, press forward with vigour to the end of their journey, without suffering themselves to be drawn aside by youthful lusts or irregular desires. Let those who are in the middle of their course, remember, that their sun will soon decline to the west, and may, even before that, be obscur-

their faculties are yet fit for labour and application. And as to those who have almost finished their course, but without answering the great ends for which they were sent into the world, who are grown grey in sin, as well as in age,-what language can paint their folly in its proper colours? What eloquence can rouse them to a state of serious consideration? effective energy, these awful words?-Awake thou that sleepest, arise from death. You have no time to lose. Summon therefore all your vigour to escape for your lives, before it be too late. And may God inspire you with such a lively sorrow and compunction of heart, that you may truly repent you of your past sins, and be accepted into the kingdom of your heavenly Master, even, at the last hour. The present life is no more than the passage to a better, to an eternal and more enduring one. What then remains, but that we learn, from this great and important truth, the just value we ought to assign to each .--We are placed for a short space of time, in this vale of affliction, by the hands of a

earth, till our appointed time come, but

our hearts and nobler faculties should be

in heaven. Thither, therefore, let all our

thoughts and affections ultimately tend .-

The span of life bears but a small propor-

doeth the will of God, abideth for ever."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

himself, once for all, cleared the score, so far upor

the account of mankind in general, that no man

Holmes' Call.

will perish because of the sin of Adam"

and prayers to the spirit above. las past like the rose of the glen, of blashing its sweetness around; at mapp'd off the beautiful stem. wise and just God. Let us therefore, do seater'd its leaves o'er the ground our several duties in it cheerfully, and was weep for the Sister, the friend agreeably to the gracious designs of his han fite has deprived us of here, providence: let us endeavour, by an hofor her tomb let us sorrowing blend, nest industry, to provide for ourselves, and the Hope and the grief of a-lear. those who look up to us for support, the

ess TO A FRIEND, MISS Mes Has Gas.

M rosy health, again restore

ge in her bosom seek.

bloom to Mary's beauteous cheek-

inguid sickness, there no more,

ering fell disease, depart,

not e'en sorrow touch that heart,

orde of youth, of beauty's bloom.

darling girl, may Heaven extend

number'd choicest gits to thee;

guide, and faithful guardian be.

tal when receives thy tranquil breast,

hose pangs that may by death be given,

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

When the heart' poung affection's are warm,

When Hope in the strength of its power,

nes on the death of Miss C. H. B.

by it thy youthful steps attend,

Then let thy parting spirit, blest,

Seure its endless peace in Heaven.

Oh! she fell in that beautiful hour

Had left not one feeling to haven ;

ad roses-but linger'd in bliss,

deradled in purity's kiss.

a taste all that life had of sweets,

When happiness smiled on her cheel, s.

m' she fell in the bloom of her years,

When the chalice of pleasure was high;

M as kneel on the cold shroud of snow

Te plede her remembrance in tears,

Friendship's affectionate eye.

g covers the form that we love.

to beathe for the clay that's below,

ING LIBRARY,

STAGE

G COMPANY

e LIVING ANIMAL

ors above 8th street

n This Lion was t

r susceptible of gr wn to despise weal

ed by it; and to

only the larges

bottle and

nale. Full me e female is sh les were mak

joy that pensive eye relume;

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. ck-as she was a few months ago. see is enslayed! the land of Arts. Of wience, and sweet poesic; Oh how the indignant hosom starts, Poor Greece, for thee!

The grage trends thy classic plains; hymats wade i Grecian gore; Measure bound in galling chains Thy freedom's o'er!

had shall the jewel of the earth le ever veil'd in slav ry's night: rece, the land of freedom Alone feel slav ry's blight !

No. freedom's light one day shall bearn, (And outraged Heaven will interpose.) Her sons shall rise, and like a stream

O'erwhelm her fores.

## GREECE-as she Is.

Previous Ass beam'd on Candia's plains, And Greece is "living Greece" once more; Her sons have sworn to break her chains, Or fall in honour's gore !

Oh Freedom ! holiest spell that binds is mitful war, the good and brive, llow sweet that warrior's fate, who finds

In thy blest cause a grave. Arke who in the battle dies thing in sacred freedom's name, thaild with rapture in the skies,

Earth echoes back his famo. h, on ye som of Greece, press on, turban'd foes in terror flee.

e crescent's glory now is good, And hallowed Greece is Free! FRANCIS.

RITELL ME NOT THAT WINE WILL SOOTHE The tell me not that wine will soothe Abent beset with wo; Mine not that wine will smooth 6m penury's baggard brow; lado'in wave may beam as bright As evening's sparkling tear,

hemme gild misfortune's night, Oreaim the sinner's fear. Oh, tell me not that beauty's smile-That sun of cloudiess morn, Can black despair of we beguile, Or blunt affliction's thorn;

For though awhile its beams may play Where health and pleasure bloom, Disease will shroud its pleasing ray-It shines not in the tomb. Oh, tell me not that fame can give The cantiered conscience peace; th, tell me not that fame will live

When hope and life shail crase ; Fortho' it points where honor bleeds, And hids the bosom burn. hathe lightning swift, recedes, When Time bath grasped his urn. at sell me that Religion's ray Can light the soul to heaven-

Oh, tell me this can point the way Tolum on quicksands driven, And Pil believe; for well I know That this alone can save ; That this can chase the clouds of wo. And gild the peasant's grave.

BOSTON BARD.

and purity.

clearing away the score on account of Adam's

sin) unless he knows him that died for him to re-

deem him out of actual sinning. This redemption

from actual sinning is all that is necessary to a

state of justification. Wan ceasing to do evil

learns to do well; being made through divine

grace free from sin, he stands in a state of accep-

tance with the Immaculate Purity. BETHLEHI.

Never do any thing which may disgrace

you; an ill name always follows close upon ill conduct; it is a smoke that discovers

where there is fire.

ONATHAS'S VISIT TO A WEDDING! deter you go to a wedding?
What a dam'd sight o' bussing it takes;
they your mouth its as hot as a pudding.
They put so much spice in their cakes. The gala, I has heat as new pins?
The gala, I has heat as new pins?
To tatch'em and buss'em—by jings? leader, by goli, what's the matter; in get a sweetheart - I've tried -langer, I never could flatter be the gale would all tell me I jied -

h, I always am cheated. h! I will twig'em, I vum! he more han amer treate at go a courtin, by guim! they will come to their reason anny mys be all trueFOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

#### A STORMY NIGHT.

The night has been unruly: Where we lay, Our chimneys were blown down; and as they say Lamentings heard i' th' air. The obscure bird Clamour'd the live long night: some say the earth Was fev'rous, and did shake." \* \* \*

A traveller, bewildered among the intricate mazes that so often present themselves among the mountainous tracts that border the Susquehanna, found himself, at the close of day, unable to proceed with any kind of certainty. He had entered the passage of the mountains at an early part of the day, in the expectation of reaching the ed with impenetrable clouds of darkness: inhabited country that he knew lay beyond the That therefore it becomes them to work, ridge, but the distance proved considerably more whilst the light is with them; and whilst than he had expected, and he stopped, uncertain of his course. During the day he had found the sun a sufficient guide; and long after that had disappeared behind the mountain, the brilliant glow that continued to stream upwards from the West, afforded him an abundant evidence of its position. But its rays had long ceased to gild the every other source of intelligence.

What voice can impress upon them, with whole visible space above him, served to darken them; a voice, that shakes the earth, seems to of the thunder, which he had heard for some time grumbling afar off, but which now seemed to shake the very ground on which he stood; and next instant, all is wrapt in total silence. the rain began to fall on the dry leaves around him in large thick drops, that betokened the approach of a plentiful shower : but the storm which at first had alarmed him, now became a source of comparative satisfaction, for it might serve to rotect him from danger of another kind. The arge sum which he had with him for the payment f lands, be recollected having incautiously spoken of at the inn where he had staid the night before; and the situation in which he was now exposed, reminded him strongly of the suspicious movements and scowling aspects of his fellow lodgers, with whom he had parted at breakfast. Once, a little before the sun had set, he thought he perceived a human form glide quickly across the path he had just left, and hide itself behind one of he numerous rocky fragments with which the comforts and conveniences of life; and let valley abounded, and which seem to have been us enjoy them, too, with a cheerful and conscattered there by some powerful shock from the tented heart; knowing, that the gifts of God steep precipices that rose high and frowning in are for our good, if they be received with almost every direction; it was a kind of rude thankfulness. But, amidst all our com- chaos, which the darkness of the night seemed to forts and best enjoyments, let us rememrender a proper scene for the transaction of foul ber withal, that we have, here, no abiding and unnatural deeds. Such were the thoughts city: a few short moments, and not one that now haunted our traveller's imagination .stone shall be left upon another, of all that Yet why, thought he to himself, have they hesitat we possess or admire. Let us not, thereed to attack me during the day? the dreary region fore, make them the final objects of our through which I have travelled, has surely prehappiness. Our bodies must remain upon sented them with every opportunity; not a human otstep has passed me this day, and my cries night have pierced the Heavens, but could bring no help; is it that, from the cowardice natural to villians, they have feared to approach within reach of my single hand? or are they yet too young in tion to the great circle of eternity; the their murderous career, and their consciences not pleasures of vice are utterly inadequate to yet sufficiently hardened to bear the goodly sun the rewards of virtue. The one may give to look upon their crimes, that they must wait us a few short and transient glimpses of for night to throw its ebon mantle over their horjoy, but the other will give us unchangearid deeds? Whate'er it be, he cried, they shall ble and eternal happiness. "For he that not find me off my guard: saving which he dismounted from his horse, and putting his arm through the bridle, and gathering the large folds of his cloak closely around him, leaned his back "We believe that Christ has by offering up against the huge oak, whose shaggy bark bespoke its extreme antiquity, while its thick limbs were extended far above him, and presented a convenient, though not so safe a shelter from the storm; he fixed his eyes intensely on the clouds that seemed to be resting on all the high ridges around him, from whence they formed an arch that com pletely enclosed the valley in, presenting a thick, black, and impenetrable canopy of clouds. The

Now suppose there was no score to clear on account of the sin of Adam, then there would be no need of the offering alluded to for that purpose. Imputing the sin of Adam to all his descendants, is about the same as transmitting his guilt from generation to generation, and making deafening claps that were now bellowing in such every man a sinner without any fault of his own; rapid succession, and as they vibrated from side to side, seemed almost to shake with their vioof course subjecting him to punishment for the lence the very mountains from their foundations; transgression of his most remote ancestor, over whom he had no kind of controul. The scripture while the lightning, presenting almost one conis clear, that the children are not to suffer for the tinued sheet of dazzling fire, intermingled with, iniquity of the parents, but every one to suffer for and darting forth innumerable streaks of blue vivid flame, that tore off the limbs, and sometimes his own sins. The notion, that Jesus Christ by his shattered the enormous trunks of the trees, scatsufferings and death made an atonement for the guilt which was imputed to mankind on the score | tering their broken fragments in a thousand direcof Adam's transgression, will be found erroneous, tions, exhibited, at times, the appearance of a susif no such guilt existed, and that it did not exist pended lake of widely agitated fire, that beggar'd seems evident from the passage of scripture al- all description. What a variety of forms and luded to; and also from the very nature of sin and frightful apparitions was such a night calculated of guilt, it would be irrational to suppose any such to conjure up in an unreflecting mind; all the transmission ever took place. The writer of the terrors of hell seemed to have broken forth, and paragraph we have quoted, appears to have la- each clamouring for precedence, the air was comboured to rationalize the system of atonement, as pletely ignited, and the fumes of sulphur scarce held by many professing christians-but blunders permitted the breath to pass freely from the lungs, at the outset by erecting his hypothesis upon the and the eye, the ear, the imagination were all irrational and erroneous doctrine of original sin! pained with the variety of confused sights, sounds But it is equally as correct to impute guilt to an and forebodings, that seemed to have taken nature innocent person because another was worthy of it, by surprise, and to have thrown this isolated as to impute righte usness to a sinner because an world into one mass of desolation. The storm upright person sustained the character of holiness began by degrees to abate its fury, and our traveller arose from his knees, where he had uncon-Justice to our author, however, exonerates him sciously placed himself, in an attitude of devotion, from bolding the imputation of righteousness as imploring Heaven for mercy from the infuriated elements; he cast his eyes upon the watch which last mentioned, for he says afterwards, that a man is not justified hereby (that is by the offering he had drawn from his pocket, and the hour-hand

> He beheld the lightnings again streaming around him, and the thunder again echoed in his ear, and der him for the sake of gain; they had lurked in the thicket near him during the violence of the storm, and they now crept out from their hiding.
>
> The thicket near him during the violence of the storm, and they now crept out from their hiding. He was led back to prison, and a short time ap-

pointed to twelve-overcome with anxiety and

watching, he, for the first time, stretched his limbs

upon the moss, whereon he had stood, and which

still continued dry; wrapped warmly in his cloak,

he soon fell into a confused sleep, while the scenes

he had already witnessed, were again passed in

approached with cautious steps-their countenances were agitated with fear and destructionthey already bend over their sleeping sacrifice, and the lightning gleams along the polished blade as its uncovered point hangs over his bosom; he dreams they murder him; he feels the cold blade enter the soft substance of his heart, and beholds the blood follow the reeking edge as they draw it out o plunge it still deeper in; he struggles in his sleep; he starts violently up and shrieks with horror. Oh! what a burden does that shrick remove from his affrighted soul-it causes him to awake, when he finds it is but the vision of a dream; his breath again returns, and his hands unclench themselves, while they wipe the big drops of cold sweat from his forehead. He again settles himself, and though unwilling, his exhausted frame is once more sunk in slumber, and again he dreams. The fiends in human shape, who had shrunk back on his awakening, now come forward with a stronger determination to execute their horrid purpose; they begin; their hands already clutch ridges of the opposite mountains, and the clouds their victim, when, in the moment of death, Heawhich were now thickly rising from the South, ven intervenes, and they view with amazement and had gradually spread themselves over the the awful chasm that opens in the clouds above exclaim "forbear!" while at the instant, a bolt, His fears were startled at the nearer approach | red with uncommon fire, bursts from above, and spreading around, in its rapid flight, an effulgent glare, hisses over the scene of death, and in the

> In the morning, the traveller awoke with the first beams of day; the clouds had dispersed, and the clear blue and bright sky was smiling in gentle splendor before him; the breeze scarcely moved the rain-drops from the leaves-and a little robin was thrilling its sweet notes on the bough directly over his head, and almost within reach of his hand. He arose to proceed on his journey, when on turning himself around, he beheld with sickenng horror, the blackened corses of the two beings with whom he had parted at the inn. \* . .

#### SENTIMENTAL FRAGMENT.

"The tear of the morning bangs on the thorn, and impearls the rose. In the day of my joy, my sheek likened to the blushing beauty of that charmng flower, and though it has long since lost its rimson, it still retains a partial similitude-for he tear is on it. But, slas! no cheering sun exales my sorrow, and the chrystal which stole forth in the morning from my eye.lids, holds its place at the midnight hour." "And is love," said , "the canker-worm, that has preved on thy beauty? Does that torturing passion make thee hed the ceaseless tear?" "No," replied Lucilla; tove gave me all its choicest blessings-during five years I rioted in them, and this world was a Heaven to me. William, it is true, is no more, but he died in the field of honour-he is recorded country. I bathed his wounds-his last was preathed forth in my bosom. I went the brint tears of honest sorrow-but I had my consolation -my William loved none but me, and he still ived in the blessed image which he left me of nimself. It was my duty, and soon became my sole delight, to point out to the darling boy the path in which his sire had trodden, and to instill nto his expanding mind an emulation of parental virtue. His young breast felt the glowing flame, and he was wont to weep when I had led him to he grave which glory had dug for his father .-But he too is taken from me-he sleeps beneath this turf, which I adorn with flowers-here my fancy feeds my sorrow, and this sacred shrine of affection I shall daily visit, till weary nature conducts me to my husband and my child. . . .,

## THE INFLEXIBLE FATHER.

In the year 1526, James Lynch Fitz-Stephen, merchant, being elected mayor of Galway, in Ire-land, sent his only son commander of one of his ships to Bilboa in Spain, for a cargo of wine .-Former dealings at this place were the means of recommending the father's credit, which young Lynch took advantage of, to secrete the money for is own use, which his father entrusted him with for the purchase of the cargo. The Spaniard, who supplied him on this occasion, sent his nephew with him to Ireland to receive the debt, and establish a further correspondence. The young men, who were much of an age, sailed together with that seeming satisfaction which congemal situations generally create among mankind. Open and genrous, the Spaniard anticipated the pleasures which he should enjoy with such a friend, in a place then remarkable for qualities which we are now no onger to look for but in the narrative of other imes. The ship proceeded on her voyage; and as every day must bring them nearer the place of destination, and discover the fraud intended by Lynch, he conceived the diabolical resolution of throwing his friend overboard. After sounding the sentiments of the hands on board, he brought the major part of them over to his purpose, by promise of reward, and the rest by fear. On the night of the fifth day, the unfortunate Spaniard was violently seized in his bed, and thrown overboard.-A few days more brought them to port : his father and friends received him with joy, and in a short time bestowed a sufficient capital to set him up in business. Security had lulled every sense of danger, and he proposed himself to a beautiful girl, e daughter of a neighbour, in marriage. terms were accepted, and the day appointed which was to crown bis yet successful villainy, when one of the sailors, who had be with him on the vovage to Spain, was take , and finding himself at the point of death, sent or the father, and communicated a full relation of the horrid deed his son had committed on the high seas. The father, though struck speechless with astonishment and grief, at length shook off the feelings which incline he parent to natural partiality. "Justice shall take its course," said the indignant magistrate; and he, within a few minutes; had his son seized, with the rest of the crew, and threw them into prison. They all confessed the crime; a criminal process was made out against them, and in a few lays, a small town in the west of Ireland beheld a sight parallelled by very few instances in the history of mankind; a father sitting in judgment, like another Lucius Junius Brutus, on his son! and, like him too, condemning him to die as a sacrifice to public jusice! "Were any other but your wretched tather your judge, (said the inflexible magistrate,) I might have dropped a tear over my child's misfortunes, and solicited for his life, though stained with murder; but you must die! These are the last drops which shall quench the sparks is, that no man of any figure in Europe disa

places to assassinate their sleeping victim; they pointed for his execution. Amazement sat on the face of every one within this little community, which at most did not consist of more than three thousand people. The relations of the unhappy culprit surrounded the father; they conjured him by all the solicitude of nature and compassion to spare his son. His wretched mother, whose name was Blake, flew in distraction to the heads of her own house, to rescae her from the ignominy his death must bring on their name. They armed, to deliver him from prison; when his father being informed of their invention, had him conveyed to his own house, which he surrounded with the officers of justice. He made the executioner fasten the rope to his neck : "you have but little time to live, my son said he; let the care of your soul employ the few moments; take the last embrace of your unhappy father!

He ordered the rope to be well secured to a window and compelled the constables to throw the body out; a few minutes put an end to his existence. Under the window in Lombard street, to this day, a skull and bones carved in black marble, are to be seen, which the father put as a mement mori. Succeeding times looked upon an act with astonishment, which the productions of the arts in this country should perpetuate with statues.

#### FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. WILLIAM SATTERTHWAITE.

William Satterthwaite is said to have been educated at one of the English universities. He afterwards kept a country school. One of his female pupils having on some occasion become belated in her return home in the evening, and apprehending some difficulty from her mistress on that account, was induced to return to her teacher for advice. She opened her case to him, and he proposed that she should tarry that night at the school house: acceding to this offer, William made a second proposal—that they become man and wife. To this article no objection appearing, they accomplished the ceremony between themselves-God and all the good angels being called upon to witness their engagement. After passing the night together, they began to reflect upon their new situation, and the probability of difficulty from the wife's master and mistress: they resolved as the best expedient, to escape early towards the next seaport and there embark for America .-Landing at Philadelphia, we next find them residing in Bucks county ;-they had no children, and appeared to live together unhappily. The old woman often tried William's patience by her ungovernable temper; and once in a wicked fit put poison into his porridge to get him out of the way, but being discovered in time her attempt was frustrated. William regretted that be had called upon the witnesses mentioned, at his marriage, and declared if he ever married again, his witnesses should be the devil and the bad angels, so that if he found it convenient to break his engagement be need not be afraid that they would punish him for it. He sometimes kept school, with those heroes who fought and fell for their and employed himself at other times in writingparticularly poetry, having a taste for that species of writing. Of his productions, some pieces were printed-such as have come to the knowledge of the writer of this article, were "Mysterious Nothing," "Elegy on Jeremiah Langhour," and "A Religious Allegory of Life and Futurity," addressed to Youth. The time of his death occurred probably about 1750 or perhaps later.

The late Dr. Watson, of Buckingham, in a short manuscript which he left, speaks of Satterthwaite as follows :- " Mysterious Nothing, by the author of Contempt on Revenge, published, perhaps, in 1738, by William Satterthwaite, who was born in England, received a good school education in his native country, and lived some time at the place now occupied by Thomas Hambleton, by the river. in the vicinity of Newhope, which he named Temple Bar, and the hill above Copper Nose.

"A Religious Allegory of Life and Futurity. addressed to the youth, by Mr. Satterthwaite .-There are many good sentiments and fine lines in this piece; but much of the language appears too bold, and not well adapted to the subject. The writer was a great admirer of the Latin and Greek poets, and endeavoured in his compositions to imitate their lofty and strong figures and sonorous numbers."

## THE IRON MASK.

Translated from " Le Siecle de Louis XIV." Some months after the death of this minister, 'Cardinal Mazarine, 1661) an event happened of most extraordinary nature, and what is no less surprising, unknown to any of our historians. A gentleman unknown, was in the most secret manner carried prisoner to the castle in the island of St. Margaret upon the coast of Provence. His stature was above the common, and of a noble and beautiful presence. This prisoner was during the whole journey in a mask, which had the chinpiece so contrived with steel springs, that he could eat and drink without pulling it off; and his keepers had orders to kill him if he ever unmasked. He remained in that island, until an officer of great trust named St. Mars, the governor of Pignerol, was made governor of the Bastile in 1690, who went to bring him from the island of St. Margaret and conduct him to the Bastile, still masked as before. Before his removal from that island, the marquis of Louvois went thither to see him and treated him with such respect that he did not offer to sit down in his presence. He was lodged in the best apartment in the Bastile, and nothing was refused him that he pleased to call for. His taste turned chiefly upon having linen and laces of the finest kind, and he was entertained in the grandest manner, the governor sel-dom sitting down while with him. An old physi-cian belonging to the Bastile declared, that he had never seen his face, tho he had often examined his tongue and other purts of his body; that he was extremely well made, his skin a little upon the brown, and such a tone of voice as interested every body in his favour; but that he never complaine of his condition, or allowed any one to see who he was. A famous surgeon, says our author, who is son-in-law to the physician I speak of, will testify every thing I have said; and Mr. de Bernaville, successor to St. Mars, has often confirmed it. This unknown gentleman, he adds, died in 1704, and was buried in the night time, in St. Paul's church yard; and what must increase our astonishment

gentleman was, who was never known by any other name than that of "the man with the iron mask ?" but his answer was, that it was a secret of state which he had sworn never to reveal. Mr. Voltaire does not so much as make a conjecture who this person was; but whoever he was, it seems probable, that he was kept incog, from the day of his birth to the day of his death.

[We give the following an insertion with pleasure, and to show our own opinion on the subject, will make an extract from the editorial article we had prepared for the occasion, but which was laid aside, to give place for the account of the meeting. That account was the only one received, and as it appeared necessary to meet the expectations of many, particularly some half a dozen old bachelors, who seemed to take much interest in the affair, we gave it an insertion. We then observed, we were confident our fair readers would view with disgust the attempts that were made to bring this subject (the bachelors' tax) into agitation, especially as implicating themselves, or connecting their feelings, in any way, with this thrice-told, thread-bare tale. That the law for raising a "tax" for the purpose of creating a fund for any laudable purpose may be expedient, they are not disposed, we believe, to question. It certainly appears proper that some, who are in affluent circumstances, and without dependants, should be made to contribute something to the good of that society of which they would otherwise be unworthy and unmanly members; but on the other hand, its enforcement on those in the humbler walks of life, especially whose earnings are devot ed to the sacred claims of parental, or the endearing ties of kindred affection, would be impolition and unjust in the extreme. Hence, it follows that a "tax" would be every way reasonable, provided the law was so framed as to award equal and impartial justice to all. In regard to the latter of these two classes, those who, though unmarried, are nevertheless engaged in the social concerns of life, perhaps smoothing and comforting the paths of age, shedding around its decline the blushing tints of affection and kindness, or in binding together the more young and tender plants, which might otherwise be scattered and exposed to all the adverse blasts of a rude and too often unfeeling world-though they may bear the appellation of " Bachelors," are yet deserving of more honor. able mention. With respect to those who prefer, either from the inclinings of nature, or perversion of better feelings, the tavern to the domestic fire-side, and the company of tipplers to the society and conversation of woman, they are unworthy the noble and refined enjoyments which they thus prove themselves incapable of appreciating. It is a question, we think, whether our wise law-givers would not better show their wisdom, by adopting measures that might have a tendency to alleviate the miseries of many who have aiready entered on that holy state from whence there is no return-of preventing, in some degree, the rash and imprudent marriages, which too often occur, and, in the end, bring forth repentance and sorrow-" matches that are made up of that ridiculous passion which hath no being but in play-books and romances." But what have legislators to do with the matter

at all? Can they pretend to make us happier? Can they add a single quality to a bad or diminish the beauty of a good temper? Can they bid the Ethiopian change his skin? Or can they add to the number of those good wives whom the poet describes? The wife

"That like a jewel hath hung for twenty years About his neck, yet never lost her lustre; Of her that loves him with that excellence That angels love good men with."

Reason and common sense exclaim, no; for, in the language of the same author,

" Marriage is a matter of more worth Than to be dealt in by attorneyship:
For what is wedlock forced, but a hell-An age of discord and continual strife : Whereas the contrary bringeth forth bliss, And is a pattern of celestial peace."]

FOR THE SATERDAY EVENING POST

Messre, Editors, I am fully aware of the difficulty you have to encounter, in selecting pieces for publication, and 1 do not wish my observations to be considered as censorious to you-your valuable paper af fords much amusement to many of our sex; but when we find its columns devoted to sarcasms, calculated, in some measure, to obliterate the dignity of the female character, the query naturally arises, why is it that men, who pride themselves for the superiority of their mental endowments, should take pleasure in lessening the value of our's? I cannot suppose that productions of the kind alluded to, can be a source of gratifica. tion to men of enlightened minds; neither do I suppose any one will believe our sex so presumptuous, as to call "a meeting for the purpose of supporting the Legislature in their proceedings:" consequently, we must entertain the opinion, that it was feigned by some consequential youth, who has a better opinion of his own abilities, than any one else has of them, (as there is no display of talent in the whole communication,) or by a disappointed Bachelor. Does it add any thing to morality, to see our sex stigmatized in the public papers so frequently, by the names of "Long-tongue, Frizzle, &c.?" Are we in reality more fond of talking, and in a frivolous manner, than you, or is it only a tradition from father to son? Why should such sentiments be kept alive, if there is no cause for it? Go into the daily circles of young and old men-what are the subjects of conversation? Do they enter on literary and scientific disquisitions; or is it on their business, and the common occurrences of the day? If the lutter, why are we to be ridiculed for conversing occasionally on our affairs? If the circles were to be compared, I imagine silence would as often be found among the female as male companies -Is there not a slight respect due to mothers, wives and sisters, for their many kind offices, both in health and sickness? Why then wish to deprive them of the dignity and esteem which is ustly their's, as a part of the rational family !-Newspapers like your's are seized with avidity by young persons, and many excellent sentiments might be, and, I doubt not, often are, implanted in the youthful mind, but how soon are they eradicated, or forgotten, for a time at least, on the appearance of pieces similar to the one alluded Look into a family of brothers and sisterswhat exultation is perceptible in the boys, when they find any thing that exalts the opinion of their talents and standing over their sisters; many have witnessed it. But let us take a brief view of the communication, and see if the Trompeur has not overshot his mark. It would be best for writers to make plausible representations. Why should the age be lessened, if the meeting was acknowthe age be lessened, if the meeting was acknow-ledged to be for "Old Maids?"—it is not at all pro-bable that a woman, at the age of 40, could (even

the second of the name, has told me, that when his father-in-law was upon his death-bed, he had upon his knees begged of him to inform him, who this how then could one be so concealed as to be not admit even a "pocket," without "a lap-dog?"
—how then could one be so concealed as to be forgotten by his mistress? I did not know that "cats" were a fashionable play-thing for ladies; but I suppose the more disgusting the objects, the better they suit our author's purpose; yet let nim remember, that when we leave school, we lay aside our satchels, and in our common reticules "a fine large cat," would be burthensome and uneasy, even if it could be crowded in so as to close the clasp; and finally, let man be mindful, that when woman enters on an enterprise, her spirit is firm and persevering-so had they determined on so presuming a design, the converse of an hour would not have been the means of defeating their intention.

From the New York National Advocate.

MATRIMONY .- A bill has been introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature, to tax bachehors, which has produced considerable excitement among the happy creatures, who are determined not to be bullied into matrimony, by any legal process. I do not think that bachelors are well If they remain single, they are taxed to pay for the feather beds of the married couples; and if they marry, we find them paragraphed thus in the newspapers: " Married, Mr A B. aged 40, to Miss C. D. aged 20." Now, under favour, dont see such a vast disparity of years between the couple, to render such a warning paragraph necessary. Let me tell you, that between a hale man of 40 and a puny girl of 20, the man is the oungest. Now in the following marriage, I grant e there is something to laugh at.

At Williamsburg, (Illimois,) Gen. JOHN EDGAR, of New-Jersey, an officer of the Revolution, aged 90 years, to Miss ELIZA STEVENS, aged 14 years.

"Ah, here is, indeed, disparity! actual swinding, in Love's calender. It is a shame for that old revolutionary cock'd hat to cheat a poor girl

My great grand uncle, who was a venerable Rabbi, at Strasburg, with a long flowing silver beard, undertook to fall in love at the age of 80, with a pretty little brunette of 16. The girl consented-but on the day of marriage she repented, and got a fit of the ague at the approach of winter, or rather at this union of May and December, and in a flood of tears, refused to repair to the altar, when all things were ready. "What's her objections," said my great grand uncle, who was dressed in white satin for the occasion. "She complains of your age, sir," said the bride's maid Oh, is that all," said he; "tell her the longer she waits the older I am growing." She dried her tears and was married and happy.

I dont think that legislative provisions are calculated to aid matrimony-or that the publication f the ages of the parties will deter marriages in which there may be a disparity of years. Cupid's arrows would be dull indeed, and the little God robbed of all his archness, if Hymen should lead none to the altar but sweet 18 and manly 25.

#### FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. SMALL POX.

Although a number of communications have appeared in the public prints respecting vaccina, vet, as far as I have observed, very little has been attempted by them to secure the public confidence in the only agent under Heaven whereby they can be saved from the danger of small pox. A writer in your paper of the 10th inst. states, that he has seen a case of the disease which has excited so much alarm in the city and its vicinity, and that "it is positively the small pox;" but he does not inform us whether the person he saw has ever went through the vaccine disease or not; if he had not, we have no kind of hesitation in ad mitting that he might have laboured under small pox; but, if he had ever been successfully vaccinated, we must, until we have some proof that genuine small pox can take place after vaccina. be permitted to doubt the correctness of his observation. Perhaps it may not be uninteresting to your readers to see some of the reports of dis tinguished men, both in this country and Europe, concerning the efficacy of vaccination, as a preventive of small pox. I will, therefore, extract a few of them for their perusal:

"In Copenhagen, above five thousand five hundred persons died of small pox between 1788 and 1800; after this, vaccination was introduced, and from 1802 to 1318, only one hundred and fifty-eight died of that disease in the whole Danish dominions "

"From 1804 to 1818, it is computed that twenty three thousand one hundred and thirty-four lives have been saved in London by vaccination. compared with the effects of inoculation in the preceding fifteen years."

"In Bayaria, almost every child is vaccinated. In 1800 no less than sixteen hundred and nine persons died of small pox. From 1809 to 1818. vaccination being general, not one died of small

"In Prussia, forty thousand died annually of small pox before the introduction of vaccination. In 1817, the deaths from small pox were under three thousand, although considerable accessions of territory had been made. Vaccination is enforced by law."

"One hundred thousand persons were vaccinated in India, by M Dubois and others, not one of

whom took the small pox afterwards." " During nineteen years, only two cases, having my resemblance to small pox, have occurred in the vaccination patients of the London Foundling

" In the Royal Military Asylum, where children of soldiers, to a great number, are brought up, not a case of even the mildest small pox has occurred after vaccination."

"The preventive operation of good vaccine virus is, on the most moderate estimate, as certain and efficacious against the small pox, as the small pox is against itself, in either the inoculated or

"One of the foreign vaccine establishments reports, that of two millions six hundred and seventy-one thousand six hundled and sixty-two persons, who had been properly vaccinated, only

seven had afterwards the small pox." A sufficient number of quotations have been made, it is presumed, to satisfy even the most sceptical, of the power of cow pock, to prevent the danger otherwise arising from that most to be dreaded of diseases, the small pox. That vaccination does not secure the individual upon whom it has been practised from an eraptive disease resembling, at first, small pox, and originating from exposure to the contagion of that disease we ad hit; but it so modifies the action of various infection, that it is cut short before the period of danger naturally commences; and in many in stances, is so mild as not to require any medical

The above extracts were taken from Dr. Mit chel's "Inquiry into the present state of Vaccinapublished in the 5th vol. of the Medical Recorder; and, to conclude, we beg leave to propose to our citizens a question which that gentleman asks, viz:

"Is it not better that vaccination should pre vail, even though every vaccinated individual should experience an attack of small pox, so modified as scarcely ever to prove fatal, than that one in every three hundred of the human race should be made the certain victim of various inoculation ?" VACCIOLA.

Sone THROAT, from cold .- At this season of the year, when common colds are prevalent, a better remedy cannot be prescribed for a soreness or inflammation of the inside of the threat, which often attends a severe caturrh, than the following:

Mix a wine-glass-full of good Calcined Magne sia and Honey, to the consistence of paste, or jet-ly, and take a tea-spoonful about once an hour through the day, for a day or two. It is cooling, il she wished it) pass for a girl of 18; and did through the day, for a day or two.
our writer not larget, that if "lap-dogs" are faFrom the New-York Commercial Advertiser. DEATH OF RIEGO.

Hold maniae!—hold thy reckless blow— Give not the patriot bands to death! Full wide a nation's sorrows flow, A hation sighs in every breath.

Afas ' too late, must pity's eyes Implore, and warn thee to beware; She shricks to mark you gibbet fire, And see thy victim perish there!

The blood thatelots thy tyrant-brow,
Shall put the erumbling crown to shalle;
Whilst a wrong'd people's curses flow,
In scorn to wrap thy perjur'd name.

O! theu hast done one crimson deed, Whose stain upon thy soul shall sit Till death shall bid its fibres bleed, And Riego's spirit round thee fit!

Think not, in vain th' unsparing tide Thy hands impel, shall fearful rush; Or unaveng'd thy country's pride Expire in nature's parting gush.

No !- the foul blot thy brow shall wear

High o'er the tott ring gem of state; A beacon, to the souls that dare Pronounce the faded bauble's date. And whether on embroidered couch

The marder'd soldiers clay-cold touch Shall freeze the coward, loth to die In that stern hour, a brother's tears,
A wife's fond prayers, their aid shall bring,
To shake with more than mortal fears,
The fool, the traitor, and—the king!

But thou, whose sword shall gleam no more, Impetuous rushing 'midst the foc--Peace to thy shade!--and from thy gore, Shall wreaths for future chieftains grow

The yew and laurel guard its sod; And from their leaves that o'er thee wave Each trickling drop wear hues of blood But there's a mutt'ring voice afar, When vengeance, on her flying car, Demands atonement for the past!

A nation's tears shall steep thy grave,--

Then thy pale foes shall vainly seek
To hide before her dreaded form;
And damons in their ears shall shrick— " Lo, Riego! Riego! rides the storm! MONTGA RNIER.

### Turopean Intelligence.

Fears were entertained at Lloyd's that a vessel going from London for St. Petersburg, with £120,000 in specie had been lost. The whole was the property of Mr. Rothschild, and only £50,000 insured

Mr. Irving, the celebrated preacher is again in London, and the concourse of people at the Caedonian Chapel is as great as usual. He has commenced a series of discourses on Christian Duties, particularly that of Divine Worship.

Col. Light who was severely wounded in defending the heights of Corunna, against the French in the late Spanish war, has arrived in England. He states that Morillo wished much to have him shot, but that the French General interfered and saved him from the sangua ary Spa. ed.

PEDESTRIANISM .- West, the old Windsor pedestrian, in England, on the 16th November, walk. for the discovery of the offenders. ed 72 miles, from Hyde Park to the 36th mile stone on the Bath road, and back, in 11 minutes less than 16 hours. Verrall, at Horsham, was walking 1000 miles in 20 days, and had performed his 50 a day with apparent ease.

A human skull, with teeth entire, was lately found in France, enclosed in a piece of sandstone of recent calcareous marine formation.

The British Ministry declined dining with Mr. Waithman, the new Lord Mayor. He was the friend and the agent of the late Queen Caroline. The King of France entered his 69th year on

the 17th of November, when he received the usual congratulations, &c. Female Heroines .- The Paris papers received lately at New-York, state, that the Island of

Ægina is defended by two vessels commanded old, who is perfectly the child of nature, and by Greek females. A young and beautiful woman whose artless manners excited great interest and of Romehote, only 21 years of age, is also men- attention. She was dressed in a neat plaid, with tioned as having lately appeared at Athens, in the Albanian costume, at the head of a band of 1000 | beads and plumes. A large dark eye, possessing soldiers, raised by herself for the nurrous of fight ing against the Tunks.

The king of England visited Drury Land The atre on the 3d Dec. The throng is said to have been prodigious-Not a seat could be obtained at an early hour in the morning, and the men who opened the pit doors had their lives insured, it is said, at the expence of the Theatre.

There was a severe storm in the neighborhood of Liverpool, on 3d December by which considerable damage was done, both at sea and land. Several vessels went ashore during the gale. The remains of the crew of an American vessel, name unknown, which was upset at sea, landed at Holy. head. The crew were originally 15 in number, 10 of whom perished, one by one, with fatigue and hunger, having clung to the wreck until their strength was exhausted. The survivors were 16 days upon the wreck, eight of which they were

MINA .- This gallant Spanish General, the last who gave up the defence of the Constitution, was received, on his landing at Plymouth, in England, with the most lively enthusiasm. The populace took the horses form the carriage and drew it to the Royal Hotel, and there again greeted him with loud acclamations, after which he was visited by the principal inhabitants of the place. It was reported in England that Mina would publish a history of the campaign in Catalonia, from the entrance of the French to the capitulation at Barcelona, with some interesting pieces on the negotiations with Marshal Moncey.

A letter from an American at Gibraltar, dated Nov. 27, contains the following:

"The Russian Minister at Madrid, is said to alk loud of the United States as the source of all the revolutionary principles which trouble so much the crowned heads of Europe. The English are evidently courting our friendship, in hope, no doubt, of a co-operation with them in heir expected contest. Two 74's are here, hav. ing brought the 12th regiment of Infantry to this place, and will take on board the 27th for the West Indies-they are said to have been fitted out in a great hurry."

#### From the New York Patriot. ROMANTIC ADVENTURE.

We mentioned, some time since, that about twenty Greeks had been taken at sea by a Turkish ship, and sent into Smyrna-at which place, they were heavily ironed, and put on board a vessel for Constantinople. When they arrived at Muhaheh, they were put on board of a vessel navigated by seventeen Turks, which reached Coumcapi in the night, and came up under the walls of the Seraglio. Only three Turks remained on deck-the others, having deposited their arms there, had gone below to amuse themselves. The Greeks were at the bottom of the hold; their chains had been knocked off, and they were bound only with cords, ready to be landed on the following day. The leader of the Greeks soon made a calculation of what might be done in these circumstances, which, although nearly desperate, seemed to offer some hope. He moved himself, there-fore, so near one of his companions that he could reach him; and by his assistance, partly by force, partly by biting with his teeth, his cords were soon loosed. Once at liberty himself, it required but a short time to free all his countrymen, and this was effected without the least noise or suspicion. Having taken possession of the vessel, they dressed themselves in the clothes of the Turks; and as their beards had grown long during their captivity, there was little risk of being detected. They, therefore, made sail just at day-break and

disappeared.

But a new danger was to be encountered at the

they were bearing dispatches from the Grand soft bosom of the water, near the they were bearing dispatches allowed to pro- gates, Mr. Jonas Steeling Signior to the squadron—and were allowed to pro- gates, Mr. Jonas Steeling ceed. In a short time they arrived before the ner. At Tenedos they were exposed to a still up of a vast quantity of blood Mr greater danger: it was broad daylight, and a Turk-to discover where the animal went greater danger in the part of the scending into about these days are the still be seen the still be s greater danger: it was broad daying it, and the scending into about three keet were ish frigate bore down upon them; but they had the scending into about three keet water ish frigate bore down upon them; but they boldly on up his prize, which proved to he presence of mind to show themselves boldly on up his prize, which proved to he presence of mind to show themselves fort. This measured four feet four inches, le deck, and to pass under the guns of the fort. This measured four feet four inches, le hardy and ingenious managive succeeded to a ed sixty-one pounds. wonder: the frigate, convinced that they were Turks, hove to to wait for them; but they seized the first opportunity to set sail and take advantage of the wind, which still continued favourable. After this they encountered a pezzinte vessel. After this they encountered a present Turks. wood. It appeared that the one which fired into them, supposing they were as a cartman, and the other as a cartman are cartman, and the other as a cartman are cartman, and the other as a cartman are cartman cartman ar They at length made themselves to Ipsara, where engaged ten loads of wood of companied the Spezziote sup to speziote sup to spezziote sup to speziote sup to speziote sup to speziote sup The Oriental Spectator, a paper opposed to the Greeks, says that this narrative may be relied on

From the New Haven (Conn.) Journal of Jan. 20.

Disgraceful Outrage .- On the night of Wednes day, the 7th inst. the grave of a respectable female in Orange cy., who died at the age of 19, and was buried on New Year's day, was robbed of the body. The outrage was detected on Sabbath morning, by the father of the deceased, and early on Mon day morning the Medical College in this city was searched, under authority of a warrant procured for the purpose. Fortunately the body was found unmutilated; to the great gratification of the parents and friends of the deceased, as well as of the citizens of Orange and New Haven. It was reconveyed to the residence of the parents, under every mark of respect and attention from the citizens, which an occasion so peculiar and interesting could excite; and on the day following was re-interred in the presence of a numerous concourse of friends and neighbors in the garden of the father. The audience were addressed in a solemn and appropriate manner, by the Rev. Mr. Stebbins, who assisted in the solempities of the occasion.

The civil authorities immediately proceeded to the investigation of the transaction with a view to detect and punish the offenders. We understand that suspicions at once rested upon a man who had been employed about college, who has finally confessed his guilt, and to screen himself, has implicated a member of the institution, who has fled for his safety. At present, we do not feel at liberty to mention names, but we understand that the student implicated, was invited into the family of the Rev. Mr. Stebbins to spend New-Year's, and as the funeral happened on that day, he could not but have witnessed the peculiar sympathy manifested by the family of Mr. Stebbins for that of the deceased. Under these circumstances, the guilt of the offender is peculiarly aggravated, and under any circumstances, the indignation of an injured community could not have been more justly excit-

A Proclamation has been issued by the Mayor of New Haven, offering a reward of \$300

A letter from a gentleman at Washington City, published in the New York Statesman, after giving a description of a large party at Secretacy Calhoun's, says-" Among the throng of the Secretary's visitants, none attracted a larger share of attention, than three chiefs of the Cherokee tribe of Indians, who are at Washington, on business with the government. They are all remarkably good looking men, being fine models, both in size and feature. One of them was pronounced to be the handsomest man at the party. They were well dressed in the ordinary costume of citizens, and appeared polite and gentlemanly in their deportment. The Ridge, one of the delegation, had with him his little daughter, about 19 or 12 years her head ornamented with a wreath of flowers, gave to this little brunette of the wilderness an irresistible charm; and I could not but reflect, that she may hereafter, "like another Helen, fire another Troy; that her beauty may lead to wars between rival chiefs, and the story of her loves form a theme for some future Campbell or Chateaubriand. Her affection and respect for her father, were very striking, her hand being commonly clasped in his. Her ear was charmed with the music of the piano, and some of the ladies could not resist her artless persuasions, to gratify her with a number of tunes."

A curious fact -In one ward of this city, (says the Hudson Whig,) there was \$11 and a few cents subscribed for the relief of the unfortunate sufferers, who had lost their all, at Wiscasset and Alma-(our own fellow citizens)-and been reduced to the last extremity of wreichedness and misery, by a destructive conflagration; but for the relief of the Greeks, who live upwards of 4000 miles off, and of whom we know little, either of their christianity or civilization, this same ward has given about \$200. The maxim that "charity begins at home," appears to have been reversed in this instance. So much stronger is enthusiasm than sympathy.

Explosion .- On Friday morning last, between the hours of one and two o'clock, the Powder Mill and Drying House of Mr. Peter Smith, near Sumney town, unfortunately took fire as is supposed, says the Norristown Herald, from the heat of the stove, and fifteen hundred weight of powder blew up with a terrible explosion. All the buildings connected with the powder mill were destroyed, but no lives were lost. The shock was felt by many citizens of the borough of Norristown, and supposed by some to be occasioned by an earthquake.

Curious Fact .- A man named Thomas Wheaton of Rochester, N. J. while cutting wood in a forest, slipped down a precipice, to the bottom of which he must have fallen, had he not grasped, and retained hold upon a grape vine. To this he clung with all the tenacity of despair, and being unable to regain a footing, by degrees lost all sense and animation-and remained thus suspended, at the distance of 25 feet from the ground, for two or three hours-until he was taken down by some waggoners. He remained insensible for several hours afterwards, but was finally restored.

A correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser, says there are now living in and near the city of New-York, four brothers and one sister, (natives gregate to 3084 31-95 tons. of the state,) of the following ages, 72, 78, 86, 88, and 92 years, making together 416 years, and making an average of more than 83 years, for each person. It is doubted whether a similar instance of longevity is to be found in our country. The oldest enjoys the best health, and walks without a

During the detention of Mr. Rodney, at Rio Janeiro, whence he was to take passage to Buenos Ayres, the citizens of the United States, in that place, gave him a public dinner, at which Mr. Condy Raguet, our consul, presided, Mr. James Brickhead, vice president. The meeting was honoured with the presence of his Excellency F. V. Gomez, Commissioner from Buenos Ayres to the Brazilian Government, and his suite. The time passed off with much hilarity and the usual toasts were drank.

A STRANGER. Woodbury, (N. J.) Jan. 21,-The waters of ou good river Delaware were visited by an unusual guest for several days during the past week, which attracted the attention of some of our friends Dardanelles, where they were hailed from the shore and ordered to stop. They replied in the Turkish language, that the current was too strong, and that

lodged a deathly charge in the b mer when it immediately much

The January Term of Gener city and county of New York, Isaac Storms and James Po of a con-piracy to cheat Cape, on the cart—which 8 loads they sel lings the load-but not returning to two, the captain became alarmed, and Mayor's office to know the name of drawing No. 1907, when, to his ano was told that there was no licence of the sued. They were sentenced to as prisonment in the Penitentiary, and to

The Vermont Sentinel remarks, that on idential spirit still rages, and shore the parts of our land. It has raised up to spirits, some of which loudly vocil caucus!" others "no caucus!" Some was the first man; others Clay was beand that we shall all turn to Clay. To appearance of one rising out of a land mother from the implement of war-a the condensed waters of the westfrom the smoke of a great battle-ba that these will all soon panish, and the be raised from the archives of state as elevation will be hailed with joy, by

The author of Waverly has a curio informing the servant, of any articles want, or any common office which he them to perform. The contrivance, some perhaps may see more of ingenerating, is this—he first bespeaks there striking upon a bell, and then moves a hand to the article or person that he wan poard being fixed inscribed with water breakfast, lunch, dinner, William, J. ... Betty, Molly," &c ) this motion of the no duces a corresponding motion of an inde-upon a board similarly inscribed, and to Walter receives what he wants with example and at the same time relieves the servant much trouble in going up and down then

Murder - A shocking murder was repe on the 9th inst, in Morganstille, Va. on the of George Hood, a native of Scokad. a blacksmith's shop, which had been stee robbed-missing a piece of bar iron he in the shop of another blacksmith. He a warrant against the person from sta blacksmith purchased the bar-the cubi The jury of inquest dreided, that "the a had been hailed on the preceding crain the cause of his death."

The mail stage from Philadelphia, for Bas abset a few days ago, when several of ther gers received some triffing injuty, among was Mr. David Brown, the Cherokee Mil who intended to deliver a public address at more, but would be prevented on this are The passengers state, that no blame whater be attached to the driver, who is represent an uncommon careful person.

A defalcation in the Treasury of Canada in amount of £96 000 sterling, has come to inte received his appointment from the king of Enland; and year after year, during his bletime, de fied the provincial legislature is all atempts to bring him to account. The people who pind t taxes thus, had no control after the more in collected. The defaulter is represented to be elt great wealth in his family.

## Weekly Compendium.

About half past 10 o'clock on Sonday net alarm of fire, was heard through the city. Its Avenue and Vine street. The house us n ciously set on fire, as neither it not the adjust house have been occupied for some months. Commodore Bainbridge arrived in this city Tuesday, on his way for Norfolk, where he preside at the Court Martial on Captain San.

Captain Biddle of the United States Ling, ived here on Tuesday last, from Washington Two hundred and fifty two dollars were old in Sunday in St. Andrew's Church for the s

he Greeks, after a sermon preached by the in

On Saturday evening last, the country last 80 dollars. It is supposed that the plunds creted himself in the store previous to is closed.

An accident of a very melancholy nature or red on Saturday last, to a person samel is Allen, who was employed in shinging sheer. Front street, between Market and Arch which he fell into Water street, a distance of a four stories, and instantly expired

The judiciary committee in the house of me sentatives of Pennsylvania, have reported a for establishing permanently the district conf. the city and county of Philadelphia

About 4 o'clock on Tuesday alteresa he histories, confined in the Walnut-street lengths discovered smoke issuing from the earts of all porary building in the yard of the Woman ment, used as a Wash House, the rould the was soon on fire, which communicate Cells ; but the accustomed activity of the Pa Hose Companies arrested its progress before buildings were very materially injured the soners were actively employed in rendering services to extinguish the fire, and in emy of respect behaved well—only one of the nuc to escape, but he was prevented and secure.

The number of vessels built, registered silvensed within the district of Philadelpoin in the less than the less th the last year was forty-one, amounting at It is rumored at Washington, that the

ship of the line North Carolina, now at the Yard, Gosport, will, most probably, be the designated to proceed to France to conse in United States, that early and fast friend of the can liberty, the Marquis La Fayette.

Well of Salt Water.—East of Carisle, is find a well has been lately discovered, from the tern of mainteen and an arms. ters of which Salts are made, of a quality feet equal to the Epsom salts. The well salts 100 gallens in a day, and produce at least 9 of pure saft,

The St. Francisville paper informs that of evening of the 7th of December, the steam is Hope, on her passage from New Orleans is his andria, struck on a snag about nine miles that place, directly opposite the mouth of Creek, and sunk. She went down in about nute and a half after striking. Fortunate

The Woolfen Factory of Messra Land White, & Co. situated on the Brandruine, and seven miles above Wilmington. (Del.) was con-pletely destroyed by fire on Monday evening to together with the complete and a considera-

not discovered u g, and was not discovered of it is stated, on the authority ad Jury of the county at the tendency of imprisons den the disposition of credite of debts and costs for were imprisoned in the 191 cents. The original of the 191 cents. The original of the 191 cents, and 191 cents, and

Ith of Massach case in the Mu laturday was sent red dollars, and our for one year, in with two sureties.

A bill has passed the Senat cing the electron of President by a general ticket. the board of Commissioners eligencer, under the article in session in the city of W members present.

othe 15th instant, several York from Albany and Tro had not occurred at that

Plian W. Green has been Mature, Treasurer of the S a meeting of merchants ed to present a memorial to duty of 10 per cent on sale mmittee of correspondence w EGEYABLE MANMOTH. - A THE season on the plantation of in, Antauga county, Ala e feet three inches in circumit

about tweive pounds. Capt. Arthur A. Welis, of of Wilmington, (Del.) w ek sgamst a strong head with in, received a violent blow jib sheet block, which knock before he could be taken un teft an interesting family and ament his unhappy fate. AFE OF PINENEY.-It is ann

maron, Esq. an eminent prac-Supreme Court of the Unite speeches" or the late William proposing General Jackson for President of the U n returned to that body with sent, as a matter " not fairly te sphere of legislation."

A new Bank has been estab lature of the State of Alaban eleat of Government of the fled "The bank of the State of During the last year, the num or York was 3444, of which is whole number, occurred from the se deaths, 432 were coloured The steam packet of New Youngery, furniture, &c. was sold the mst. for \$9,875, and was be

knowledge the receipt of 671 amount of a contribution f tructor, Cadets and Citizens aid the Greeks in their strugg

The U.S. Ship Ontario, Capt. Cark, U. Comd't John T. Newto eazel, La Comd't Zantzinger, were solk in Saturday morning, the Out. ck, and the Spark and Weazel for

The exports from the Havana d amounted to 895 8241 arr 0,2061 boxes sngar. The Lehigh coal is probably.

r yet discovered, containing carbon, or coal, and but 2 er mineral matter. The Legislature of Delaware ha

sed resolutions, condemning presentatives in Congress to use have an enquiry instituted int avior.

From a report made to the leg-rolina, it appears there are in it was, which are valued at 77,543 about 300 dollars each. The dwelling-house owned Hev. Edward C. M'Guire, in

together with all the out-b by fire on Monday evening we The Small Pox has made its w.Haven. Eighteen cases of urred at Lexington, (Mass.) appeared at Newark and Rail Brial Navigation - It is stated , (Ky.) papers, that arrangemented by the inventor, for construct gine, possessing a four horse table to zrial navigation, which e completed in a month or six Of the numerous hordes, collecter

a, and Africa, to enslave Gree 1000 have perished on the soil w drench in blood. The premium of \$100 for the only Vases, at New-York, has be ssrs. Fletcher & Gardiner, of the

The board of Commissioners, un he Treaty of Guent which relat ves, is at present in session in W gentlemen composing it being p thode Island Legislature.- The med to take an estimate of the re the state have reported the aggre \$32,640,000-2,500,000 of which dec, and 2,000,000 in Newport. ner, which resulted in the death young man named J. H. Hanc uri Fur Company. He was

Protes Captured - By the arrival za Jane, Capt. Labouisse, from Po New York, we learn that a small H a fitted out at Saint Domingo, with the forty men to cruize in the Mostarch of a gang of pirates. After twelve days she returned having catter pirates and a secondary by pirates, and a considerable and go and hides.

The St. Charles, Missouri, papers in current of migration in that dire period been so strong since the y og the late autumn.

Gen. William Paulding, Jun. has by the office of Mayor of the city of the place of Stephen Allen, Esq. records the number of deaths in Boston the last October 1154. a 1154. Of these 544 were of adult en, 109 still born, and 121 age unknow 1, Females 514. Of consumption 13 as 1203, and in 1821, 1420.

uel Smith, Esq. of Warwick, O , New York, put an end to his exi cek, by cutting his throat. He was to bemaker—rose to property and response me a magistrate—was reduced aga

discovered until it had made too to be extinguished. on the authority of a Committee of of the county of Suffolk, in Mass. new of imprisonment for debt, is to disposition of creditors—that the whole

General See

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debts and costs for which twelve perimprisoned in the county jail, was The original debt of one of the \$ 52 17 cents, and the highest debt th of Massachusetts, vs. Bucking. heat Capt. Lanfare of the at the one represented him

case in the Municipal Court, the Saturday was sentenced to pay a fine ed dollars, and give bonds for his ar for one year, in the sum of five hunwith two sureties. From this sentence not has appealed to the Supreme Judi-

Abil has passed the Senate of Maryland, for the electrum of President and Vice Presiaby a general ticket.

heard of Commissioners, says the National ner, under the article of the Treaty of which relates to deported slaves, is at prein session in the city of Washington, and all

othe 15th instant, several vessels arrived at Tork from Albany and Troy, a circumstance had not occurred at that season of the year

Clian W. Green has been appointed by the ure, Treasurer of the State of Delaware. as meeting of merchants at Boston, it was d to present a memorial to Congress in favor duy of 10 per cent on sales by auction, and annities of correspondence was appointed.

TESTABLE MANMOTH. - A turnip was raised the reason on the plantation of a gentleman near no, Autauga county, Alabama, measuring efetthree inches in circumference, and weighabout tweive pounds.

Capt. Arthur A. Wells, of the packet sloop Sme, of Wilmington, (Del.) while beating up the wed spinst a strong head wind, on Tuesday afereck spanst a strong freat wind, on Tuesday af-erann, received a violent blow on the head from the jib sheet block, which knocked him overboard, and before he could be taken up, he expired —He and before the conting family and numerous friends o lament his unhappy fate.

LIFE OF PINENET .- It is announed that HENRY MATON, Esq. an eminent practitioner of law, in Supreme Court of the United States, has proand to publish an "account of the life, writings, speeches" of the late William Pinkney.

resolutions passed by the Legislature of Alabasing General Jackson as a suitable canhe for President of the United States, have creturned to that body with the Governor's Lost as a matter " not fairly within the legitite sphere of legislation."

Anew Bank has been established by the Le-Store of the State of Alabama, to be located at and of Government of the State, and to be al "The bank of the State of Alabama." Dong the last year, the number of deaths in York was 3444, of which 683, one fifth of

hole number, occurred from consumption .of se deaths, 432 were coloured persons. steam packet of New York, with her mathere, turniture, &c. was sold at Norfolk on the let inst for \$9,875, and was bid off by Mr. Row-

The Committee of the New-York Greek Fund. wiedge the receipt of 671 dollars 75 cents, esmoust of a contribution from the Officers, eter, Cadets and Citizens at West Point, with Greeks in their struggle for indepen-

The U.S Ship Ontario, Capt. Chauncey; brig Spak, & Comd't John T. Newton; and schr. West L. Comd't Zantzinger, were to sail from im the king of Em Jul, and the Spark and Weazel for the Westdia seation.

The exports from the Havana during the year 823, amounted to 895 8243 arrobas coffee and represented to bate

The Lehigh coal is probably, the purest of all ever yet discovered, containing 98 parts in 100 of are carbon, or coal, and but 2 parts of earthy or uber mineral matter.

The Legislature of Delaware have, unanimously, assed resolutions, condemning the conduct of the Biddle to Mr. Rodney, and requesting their resentatives in Congress to use their endeavors are an enquiry instituted into the Captain's

hom a report made to the legislature of South anina, it appears there are in that state 254,478 we, which are valued at 77,543 400 dollars, becabout 300 dollars each.

he dwelling house owned and occupied by Rev. Edward C. M'Guire, in Fredericksburg, together with all the out-buildings attached to, we are sorry to state, were totally destroyby fire on Monday evening week.

he Small Pox has made its appearance in leading Eighteen cases of small pox have cored at Lexington, (Mass.) This disease has

appeared at Newark and Rahway, N. J. Sial Navigation - It is stated in the Lexing. (Rj.) papers, that arrangements have been adely the inventor, for constructing a Capillary have pressing a four horse power, and apable a sial navigation, which he expects to

completed in a month or six weeks. Of the numerous hordes, collected from Europe, a and Africa, to enslave Greece, more than have perished on the soil which they came ach in blood.

The premium of \$100 for the design for the lian Vases, at New-York, has been awarded to sars. Pletcher & Gardiner, of this city.

The board of Commissioners, under the article the Treaty of Cheat which relates to deported aves, is at present in session in Washington-all e gentlemen composing it being present.

Rhode Island Legislature.—The committee apested to take an estimate of the rateable properthe state have reported the aggregate amount \$2,640,000-2,500,000 of which is in Proviec, and 2,000,000 in Newport.

Author Inel has taken place near St. Louis, able joing man named J. H. Handy, a partner in Fur Company. He was shot by Mr.

tostes Captured. By the arrival of the Ann Jage, Capt. Labouisse, from Port-au-Prince, ke. York, we learn that a small Haytien schr. ed out at Saint Domingo, with a compliof forty men to cruize in the Mona passage, tach of a gang of pirates. After an absence being days she returned having captured twenrates, and a considerable amount of cofand hides.

best Coarles, Missouri, papers inform us that ent of migration in that direction, has at not been so strong since the year 1817, as ing the late autumn.

William Paulding, Jun. has been elected the office of Mayor of the city of New-York, Pace of Stephen Allen, Esq. removed. umber of deaths in Boston the last year 34. Of these 544 were of adults, 380 chil-Said born, and 121 age unknown. Males ales 514 Of consumption 133. Fevers

The number of deaths in 1822 and in 1821, 1420. Smith, Esq. of Warwick, Orange coun-York, put an end to his existence last cuting his throat. He was originally a

combustible part of the build- lortune, to his shop-and cut his throat to end for him to have made three pair of shoes a day, until he should have regained his property.

Among the bills now before the South Carolina Legislature is one " to abolish DEATH and branding," substituting whipping, &c. Surely the Mil-lenium must be rapidly approaching, at least in that quarter!

David C. Deforest, Esq. late Consul General from Buenos Ayres, now a resident at New Haven, Conn. completed his fiftieth year on the 10th inst. and had the pleasure of dining, at his table, with Mrs. Yale, of Derby, relict of Rev. Thomas Yale, aged 84, her daughter, Mrs. Wooster, aged 68-her daughter, Mrs. Tomlinson, aged 29-and her daughter, Miss Tomlinson, aged 7-the four last,

Capt. Dawson of the schr. Mexican, arrived at this port from Alvarado, reports that six days before he sailed, the Spanish fleet left Vera Cruz, short of provisions. The firing of the Castle on the town had nearly ceased, owing to a scarcity of

The English frigate Thetis had arrived at Sairificado direct from England, having on board Commissioners who were about starting for the interior when Capt. Dawson sailed.

Captain Van Dine, of the schr. Fly, arrived at New York, reports that Captain Smith, of the brig Orleans, had arrived at Alvarado from Vera Cruz and informed that the Castle were in a state of starvation, and disturbances existed among the troops. They took from him all the provisions he could spare, and paid him for them.

A resolution is before the legislature of Ohio, the object of which is, the emancipation and colonization of the blacks of the Union, at the expense of the general government.

Mr. William Kelly, of Auburn, N. Y. being slightly indisposed, sent to a druggist for an eme-Understanding that sixpence was the price of an emetic, he took that much worth in the morning, and died in the evening. The prescribing and portioning out of powerful medicines should be reserved for those acquainted with the extent of their operation.

Cotton.-The exports of cotton from Savannah be present season to the 11th inst. amounted to 31,040 bales Upland, and 95 Sea Islands. The xports to the same period, the last season, were 30,325 Upland, and 386 Sea Island.

# Evening Post.

#### PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, January 24, 1824.

The lines published in this paper on the 10th nst. beginning with "When Freedom on the battle storm," and which we took the liberty of recommending to the particular perusal of our readers, was copied into our columns from the National Journal, printed at Washington. We thought them at the time as possessing uncommon beauty. Within our recollection we have not any where seen, in the whole range of our reading, any thing of the kind superior to them, particularly the concluding verse.

Of all the cold calculating sentiments we have et seen, those contained in an article which we have copied from the Hudson Whig, are the most ungenerous. The Greeks are here spoken of as "a people 4000 miles off," of "whose civilization or Christianity we know little or nothing !"-Is it then not known, that the Island of Scio, "the snot of all Greece, where were libraries, such as few states in this union possess, and where ease and elegance had their favourite seat, until it became the theatre of a massacre such as is not to be parallelled in the history of the world"-that this city was burnt, and when the slaughter and burning was over, out of 140,000 inhabitants, nine hundred only were left-that 40,000 women and children were sold at Smyrna, into perpetuai Slavery-and on the wharves of Boston, were not the utensils from the hearths of that polished, refined and literary people, sold for old metal?-Is it in the face of these things, that an American citizen can stop to talk of miles, and express an ignorance of their "civilization." That man is a day too late in this case, who would attempt to inculcate the policy that "charity begins at home," for the purpose of repressing that sympathy, which, we are convinced by many gratifying evidences, is not to be measured by distance, or chilled by the power of a cold-hearted philosophy. The sufferings, great as they certainly were, at Wiscasset and Alma, were mild, in their darkest features, when compared with those of

the Greeks. The speech of Mr. Webster, in support of the resolution mentioned in our last, occupies nearly five columns of the National Intelligencer. Mr. W. commenced by observing, he was apprehensive the excited expectations of the public mind, on the present occasion, would be disappointed. It was difficult, he said, on a subject connected with associations and recollections of Greece, to avoid some degree of warmth and enthusiasm; yet he was entirely sensible, that in gravely legislating on the present subject, those feelings must be chastised.

Mr. W. said, that the policy of this government is pacific, but at the same time should be liberal. and went on to show, that in both of these characters it sanctioned the adoption of the resolution in question. In affusion to the Holy Alliance, he observes, that its doctrines go to prostrate the liberties of the entire civilized world. It advanced two principles, the enforcement of which was threatened by a million and a half of bayonetsone that all constitutional rights come from the crown-a principle which carried Europe back. at one remove, to the middle of the dark ages; the second, that the powers have a right to go to war to repress an example. What was to be the limit to such a principle? If it be allowed, what will become of our own example? But we cannot follow Mr. W. through his just exposition of the views and policy of this combination, which sets itself against the whole course of the humai intellect, against the character of the age, and which would bring us back, at once, to all the oppression of the feudal system.

Their doctrine is advanced, and is supported with an immense force. The timid shrink and succumb. If it is not resisted here, and in one other spot, it will be resisted no where. Is it not time he asks, to step forth, and at least to declare, that we condemn such monstrous opinions? We, as a nation, have precisely the same interest in in hagistrate—was reduced again by mis- laws of his country. It may be asked, what can

you have us go to war? No. But this reasoning mistakes the age. There is a force in public opinion, which will outweigh all the physical power that can be brought to oppose it. Public opinion is the great enemy to the Holy Alliance.

He mentions the Greeks as a case unique .-There has existed nothing like it before or since. Seven millions of civilized, enlightened, christian men, trampled into the very earth, century after century, by a barbarous, pillaging soldiery, and what has been the conduct of neighbouring nations-nations professedly Christians? It has been a disgrace to Europe. One word of the Congress of Verona would have delivered the whole nation; but it was their policy to withhold it, and further to oppose them, which they actually have done. Mr. W. then entered into a brief account of their revolution, their success, and asks have they not done much? Two hundred thousand have beroically laid down their lives, and what say the rest? "Some of our nation are yet alive, and we will all perish before we will yield up again our country to the oppressor." It may now be asked, will this resolution do them any good? Yes-it will do them much good. It will give them courage. It will assure them of the public sympathy, and will inspire them with fresh constancy. It will teach them that they are not forgotten by the civilized world. A further question remains-ls this measure pacific? It has no other character. It simply proposes to make a pecuniary provision for a mission-Nor can any nation of Europe take offence at such a measure. But if they would, shall we be withheld from an honest expression of liberal feeling? We are not, surely, yet prepared to purchase their smiles by a sacrifice of every manly principle. Dave any Christian Prince even ask us not to sympathise with a Christian nation, struggling against Tartar tyranny? We do not interfere-we break no engagements-we violate no treaties; with the Porte we have none.

This subject is one of such deep and general interest, that we have exceeded our limits in tracng, though, after all, but very imperfectly, Mr. W. through his able speech. Its sentiments are in accordance with those we have already entertained, and in part expressed on this subject .-We shall conclude this article by inserting the closing paragraph of Mr. Webster's remarks. It is an eloquent and manty appeal.

Mr. Chairman, there are some things which, to be well done, must be promptly done. If we even determine to do the thing that is now proposed we may do it too late. Sir, I am not of those who are for withholding aid when it is most urgently needed, and when the stress is past and the aid no longer necessary, overwhelming the sufferer with caresses. I will not stand by and see my fellow man drowning without stretching out a hand to help him, till he has by his own efforts and presence of mind reached the shore in safety, and then encumber him with aid. With suffering Greece, now is the crisis of her fate-her great, it may be, her last struggle. Sir, while we sit here deliberating, her destiny may be decided. The Greeks, contending with ruthless oppressors, turn their eyes to us, and invoke us by their ancestors, by their slaughtered wives and children, by their own blood, poured out like water, by the hecatombs of dead they have heaped up as it were to heaven, they invoke, they implore from us some cheering sound, some look of sympathy, some tothe great Republic of the earth-and they ask us by our common faith, whether we can forget that they are struggling, as we once struggled, for what we now so happily enjoy? I cannot say, sir, that they will succeed: that rests with Heaven. But for myself, sir, if I should to-morrow hear that they had failed-that their last phalanx had sunk beneath the Turkish cymetar, that the flames of their last city had sunk in its ashes, and that nought remained but the wide melancholy waste where Greece once was, I should still reflect, with the most heartfelt satisfaction, that I have asked you, in the name of seven millions of freemen, that you would give them at least the cheering of one friendly voice.

The committee then rose, and reported pro gress, and having had leave to sit again, The House adjourned.

On a resolution offered by Mr. CLAY, in Congress, that the people of these states would not see without serious inquietude, any forcible interposition by the Allied Powers of Europe to reduce the former Colonies of Spain, &c. Mr. RAN. porru observed, he wished to have time to think of this business, to deliberate before we took this leap in the dark, into the Archipelago or the Black Sea, or into the wide mouth of the Li Plata, &c. Let us eleep upon them, before we pasresolutions, which I will not now say, are mere hooks to hang speeches on &c. Mr. CLAY, in reply made the following remarks-

Have we yet to make up our minds on the ques tion of the Greek cause? Has there, then, been no pillow reflections on such a subject? Is it now that we are for the first time to " sleep upon it?" He trusted not. He did hope that, ere this time. every gentleman had made up his mind on such a question. The proposition is before us. It asks us to speak a cheering word to the Greeks. Gentlemen had only to say yes or no. That monosyl able was all that was asked of them. Let them say, distinctly, whether they would give so much encouragement as this to a nation of oppressed and struggling patriots in arms, or whether they would shut themselves up in a cold, shivering, contracted, but mistaken policy, which must in the end re-act upon ourselves. If, in a proposition so simple, so plain, so harmless, so free from all real danger as this, we were to shut our hearts from the influence of every generous, every manly feeling, let gentlemen say so at once. But he could tell the gentleman from Virginia, that he who follows the dictates of a heart warmed with humanity, and with the love of freedom, has a better guide than that cold, unfeeling, pence-calculating policy, which shrinks before it is menaced, and will never do a noble deed, for fear of some remote, possible consequences of conceivable danger.

#### IMPORTANT TRIAL. Miles Nowland, vs. Thomas Morgan and John

Broomley. In the District Court, before Judges Levy and

Morgan and a special jury. The plaintiff was the mate, and the defendant, Morgan, was captain of the brig Edward D. Dou-glass, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Gibraltar, Leghorn, and back. The captain, shortly after the vessel left the capes of Delaware, broke the mate

and placed John Broomley, the other defendant, in his place. The mate being turned before the mast, was required to do the duty of a common hand, which he refused to do, alleging that he shipped as mate. Broomley struck him, and, ipon his resisting, the captain and Broomley put nim in irons 35 days, in a hot climate, without permitting him to change his linen but once, and fed

im on bread and water. The court decided, that in case the mate was properly broke, (which they left to the jury) he was bound to perform the duty of a common They then left to the jury to say whether the pun

we do? This thunder is at a distance. Would I ishment inflicted was moderate or immoderate, in which latter case the defendants were trespassers, and the Jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for

Another Capital Prize sold in Shares by P. CANFIELD. The Capital Prize of \$10,000, drawn in the Union Canal Lottery on Saturday, and one of 1,000, and several other Capitals, were sold by P. CAN-FIELD, who also disposed of many other valuable prizes in this Lottery, in whole tickets or packages, as will be seen by referring to his prize list.

READING, (Pa.) Jan. 15. On Motion of A. L. Hayes, Esquire, WILLIAM R. ROBERTS, Esq. was yesterday admitted to practice as an Attorney at Law for Berks county.

The Secretary of the Navy passed through this city yesterday, on his way to Trenton.

Shipwreck.-The brig Federal George, Capt. Davis, from Philadelphia for Boston, was dr.ven ashore on Monday last, at 4 A. about 21 miles south of Scituate Light House-vessel totally lost About 175 quarter casks wine, a few hhds. of molasses, and about 100 chests of tea, damaged, have been saved. The crew were all saved.

Eclipse !- A letter has been received in this city, from New-York, which mentions that Mr. Taylor, of Washington, has been notified that Eclipse would run any horse the Southern gentlemen may think proper, over the Union Course in May next. The club are ready for any amount from 20 to 100,000 dollars.

The Vice-President has arrived at the seat of government-he took the chair of the Senate on

Wednesday last. Of the whole number of Members of the House of Representatives, every mem! er is in attendnace, except one, (Mr. TATTNALL, of Georgia) who is detained from his seat by indesposition.-Perhaps so general an attendance has never before been, and may never again be witnessed.

Maine, 37,042	Georgia, 29,661
New Hampshire, 28,792	Alabama, 11,201
Massachusetts, 53.908	Louisiana, 10.189
Vermont, 28,976	Mississippi, 5,291
Khode Island, - 8.942	Tennessee, 36,146
Connecticut, . 22,671	Kentucky, 63,589
New York, 125,037	Ohio 92,326
New Jersey, - 39,588	Indiana 14,990
Pennsylvania, - 154,308	Missouri, 1,773
Delaware, 7,461	Michigan, 1,503
Maryland, 32,189	District of Colum-
Virginia, 94,552	bia, 2,252
North Carolina, 41,874	
South Carolina, 28,220	Total, 968,851

At a stated Annual Meeting of the Montgomery Beneficial Society, of the City and County of Philadelphia, January 12th, 1824, the following persons were duly elected for the ensuing year.

CHARLES B. REES, President. COLLINS PECK, Vice President. BARTHOLOMEW REES, Secretary. JACOB SLINGLUFF, Assistant Secretary. CHALKLY BAKER, Treasurer. FRANCIS M'CORMICK, Steward. ADAM ENGARD, Jr.
ABRAHAM VANHORN, Committee of Correspondence.

JONATHAN GARDINER, Messenger.

1	PRICE CU	URRENT.	
1	Bacon (per lb.) 61-2 a 7 €	Hums, Jersey, Oc. 12 1-2	
1	Beet, mess.	Hops (per lb.) 38 a 40	
1	Butter, in kegs, (per lb.) 8 5	Lard, Jersey 10	
1	Cheese, Goshen 7 a 9 2	Pennsylvania 9 a 10	
١	Corn Meal (bbl.) 225 \$	Western 6a7	
1	Coffee, prime green. 21 a 22	Pork, mess, Western 12,50	
- 1	Flour, superfine 6.00 \$	- Jersey 14	j
d	2,75 è	P ime 11,50 a 12 !	
	Gin, Philad. & country 35 5	Cargo 10,40	1
	Grain, Corn, up country 46a48	Seed, Clover 4.25 a 4.55	
	do. low do. 37 a 40 \$	Flax, clean 1,00	1
	- do, white 37 a 89 ?	Timothy 2,75 a 3,74	1
1	Wheat 1,20 a 1,25	Whiskey, Rye (gal.) 27	
d	Ryc 45 a 50 \$		1
.]		Tobacco, Virginia 10,00	
1	Barley 55 a 60 \$	- Kentacky 0,50	
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## Marine Intelligence.

[There bave been no arrivals since our last.]

Jan. 17. Schr. Unity. Story, Charleston: 19th brig Far-mers Fancy, Payne, Savannab; 21st, brig James Lawrence, Ford, Montevideo; schr. Atlantic, Carson Norfolk Schr. Pennsylvania, Hungerford, hence at Norfolk. Ship Delaw re, Hamilton, hence at Liverpool. Brig Forrest, Howard, hence at St. Thomas.

Ship Perfect, arrived at Charleston, on the 14th, in 35 days from Liverpool. The news by this arrival is unimportant, excepting an account of a severe storm that took place at Liverpool in which an American ship was lost off Hollyhead, and 10 of the crew perished. Ship Belvidere was driven ashore and no prospect of getting her off.

## MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 22d instant by John Shaw, Esquire, Mr. OHN MITCHELL, to Miss MARY ROBINSON, both of

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Herman Mr JASON DE A PERHAMUS, to Miss SOPHIA WESTPHALL, all of this city.

On the evening of the 21st inst. at St. Joseph's Chapel, by the Rev. Wm. V Harold Dr. MANDO'S P. VERD'RY, of the Rev. Wm. V Harold Dr. MANDO'S P. VERD'RY, of the other of Nicolaboration of the control of the other of Nicolaboration of the control of the other of Nicolaboration of the control of the other of Nicolaboration of the other of Nicolaboration of the other of

the Rev. Wm. V Harold Dr. MANDOS P. VERDERY, of Augusta, Georgia, to Miss MARTHA, daughter of Nicholas Diehl, jr. Esq. of this city.

On Tuesday evening the 20th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Patterson Mr. ADAM H. HINCKEL. Ship Chandler, to Miss JULIA ANN RITTENHOUSE, both of this city.

On the 10th inst. at Hamilton Village, by G. C. Lentner, Esq. Mr. GRIFFITH SMITH, to Miss SARAH TROUT, all of Philadelphia county.

On Thursday evening, the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Ashton. Mr. PETER HILES, to Miss MARTHA BOGGS, both of Philadelphia county.

On the 6th inst. at Washington City, by the Rev. Dr. Matthews, ROBERT Y. BRENT, Esq. to Miss HARRIET,

On the 6th inst. at Washington City, by the Rev. Dr. Matthews, ROBERT Y. BRENT, Esq. to Siss HARRIET, daughter of the late Garcett Cottringer, of this city.

On the 29th ultimo in Salem, near Savannah, by the Rev. Mr. Andrews, Mr. E. M. BANKS, of Philadelphia, to Miss JOANNA HEINAMANN, of the former city.

On the 14th inst. by G. C. Lentner, Esq. Mr. JOSHUA PHIPPS, to Miss MARY MAPLACK, both of Chester Courts, (Prim.) county, (Penn.)

## DIED.

On the 21st inst SAMUEL SANSOM, aged 35, a native of. On the 21st inst SAMUEL SANSOM, aged 35, a native of, and formerly a merchant of this city.

On the 4th inst. at Baltimore, Capt. WILLIAM USTICE, aged 37, son of the late Rev. Thomas Ustick, of this city.

On Thursday morning, the 22d inst. Dr. GILBERT FLAGLER, in the 37th year of his age.

On the 22d inst. Mr. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, Jun. aged 50, of a short but severe illness.

On Tuesday evening, the 20th inst. in the 25th year of his age, Mr. CHARLES PHISTER.

On Tuesday night the 20th inst. Mr. SAMUEL ROBIN. On Tuesday night the 20th inst. Mr. SAMUEL ROBIN-SON in the 57th year of his age. On the evening of the 18th inst. Mrs. CHARLOTTE E. On the evening of the 18th inst. Mrs. CHARLOTTE E. consort of Samuel H. Perkins, Esq. aged 25.
On the 19th inst. in the 37th year of her age, after a flong and painful illness, Mrs. ANN 1 OD.
On Monday morning, of a short illness, Miss MARY M. RICHARDS, aged 27.
On Monday, the 19th inst. THOMAS COOPER, in the

On Monday, the 19th inst. THOMAS COULD of Monday, the 19th inst. after a lingering illon Monday morning, the 19th inst. after a lingering illones, Mr. HENJAMIN FORD, aged 30. On Sunday morning, the 18th inst. Mr. AUGUSTUS BOULOU, aged 34. Mr. AUGUSTUS BOULDU, aged 34.
On the evening of the 9th inst. after a short illness, JOHN
MOULSON, Senior, aged 55.
On Friday afternoon, the 16th inst. suddenly, Mrs. HAN-

On Friday afternoon, the 16th inst. suddenly, Mrs. HANNAH MASON, aged 57.
On the 17th inst. after a short illness, JAMES, the son of
James N. Barker, Esq. aged six years and three months.
On sunday morning, the 18th inst. ES'THER, second
daughter of Michael Pepper, in the 6th year of her age.

Bright be the place of thy soul!
No lovelier spirit than thine
E'er burst from its mortal control.
In the arbs of the blessed to shine.
In Washington city on Monday, very suddenly, Mr. JOHN
ERSKINE, Printer, aged about 40 years. Perhaps we never
have had occasion to notice a more unexpected dispensation of
Providence, than this. Mr E. was sitting at his own fire-side,
apparently somewhat drowsy, from having at up the proceeding night with a sick child. The servant going, at the appointed hour, to call him to work, it was found that his bouest soul
had taken its flight to the realms of eternity, without the least
previous indication of ill health.

#### Deaths during the past week. ADULTS, CHILD. TOTAL.

	In Philadelphia,	69	44	113
10	In New-York,	43	39	82
5	In Baltimore,	6	14	20
10	There were 28 des	the in th	is city, la	st week,
	he Natural Small F			50 60 70 70

#### OBITUARY.

Dren, after a short illness, on the evening the 18th December, Miss CATHARINE II. BAI-LEY, aged 25.

"Just as the cedar began to tower and promised ere long to become the pride of the wood, and prince among the neighboring trees, behold the axe is laid to the root, the fatal blow struck, and all its branching honors came tumbling to the dust. And did she fall alone! No! the hopes of friends who loved her, and the pleasing prospect of an anxious parent, fell, and were crushed together with her."

There is a melancholy pleasure arising from the contemplation of departed excellence, which is allied to the best emotions of the soul. Whilst we behold those who are united to us by consanguinity, moving onwards in the path of life, we naturally cherish towards them feelings of intense affection; but when "the silver cherd is loosened" and the icy fingers of death have snatched them from us forever, a holier feeling takes posses ion of us; then it is that we think of enshrining them our hearts, and ceasing to regard them as morals, are almost led to worship them as saints. If ever an occasion was offered for allowing free scope to feelings of this description, such an one presented by the mournful event just announced! Rarely has "the insatiate archer," numbered among his conquests a lovelier victim .-Rarely does it fall to the lot of mortals, to combine so much of what is truly valuable in our species, as was displayed by the subject of this notice. To he sprightliness and vivacity of youth she united he prudence of mature age. Gentlerest of peron, dignity of manner, propriety and even elegance of conversation, distinguished her in an minent degree, and happily harmonized with a masculine understanding, and a breast that was the seat of the purest and tenderest sensibilities.

Thus in the person of our departed friend, we see youth, virtue, and loveliness sunk suddenly into an early tomb; the intercessions of the pious followed her to the throne of Heaven! and who will not fondly cherish the belief, that their prayers have been heard.

The Reverened Mr. O'MEALY, Paster of St. Maty's Church, will preach a sermon, on Sunday morning, 25th inst, the collections at which will be appropriated in aid of the Greek Fund.

## PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

No. 73 Market street, a few doors above Second

On Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at nine o'clock precisely, on a credit,
A large and valuable assortment of Fresh Imported DRY GOODS, in lots to suit purchasers, Also, a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS.

COMLY & TEVIS. Auc'rs.

## A GENERAL RECISTER.

In which Names. Occupations, and Places of Residence, are inserted throughout the year. Kerms, two dollars for annum, payable half yearly in advance. JOHN HEAZLITT & ANDREW WILLIAMS, Silk.

Cotton and Woollen Dyers & Scourers, in all branches, at No. 6 Prune street, occupied formerly by R. Greer.—4\* Stage Office, VALLEY FORGE, PHOENIXVILLE and KIMBERTON-John L. Young's Tayern, in Fourth street,

above Arch street

WASHINGTON HOSE COMPANY.

A Stated Meeting of the Company will be held in Wednesday evening next, at 61 o'clock, at the usual place. Punctual attendance is requested, as officers are to be elected. C. J. BOULTER, Secretary.

BAKER'S Exchange and Intelligence Office,

FRANKLIN COURT. Market between Third and Fourth Streets. DROGURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Partners, Clerks,

mestics, WET NURSES, &c. FOR ALE, a Black Girl, 11 years old and 17 to servedo. 11 and 7-do. 10 and 8-do. 15 and 5-do. 18 and 10, from the conatry-a Black Bey 16 and 5-do. 17 & 14-do. 21 & TO BIND, a number of white and colored Boys and PROPERTY to Sell or Let, entered gratis.

Families provided with Domestics, with good recommen-

## PRIZES--PRIZES.

I IST of Prizes sold at GIBBS's OFFICE, in the 7th Class, New Series, Union Canal Lottery. 23 32 86 20 23 30 23 30 32 13423 1000

20 32 36 11803 500 16 prizes of 100 dollars—12 do, of 56—24 do, of 25—beside 140 of 12, and a large amount of 6 dollar prizes, all sold at GIBBS' LUCKY OFFICE.

## No. 41 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Where Tickets in the ElGHTH CLASS, New Series,

#### EXTRAORDINARY LUCK! A T WAITE'S FORTUNATE OFFICE, in the Union

			Little Principal age.	M. MCTTES.	V-12/2-200	
Com	binat	ion.	Register.			
23	28	32	12501	a prize of	2663	Dolls
30	32	26	13648	do.	500	
21	30	32	12048	do,	100	
26	30	36	13107	do.	25	
30	36	41	13695	do.	25	
23	31	32	13406	do.	12	
23		40	12544	do.	12	100
The	abov	e Tickets	were purchase	ed by G. &	R. Wa	ite.
Lot	of S	IXTY-ON	E TICKETS	from Mr.	John	Gibb

#### WAITES OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,

S. W. Corner of Third and Chesnut Streets,
To residents of this city. It will be recollected that the
Prize of 2663 dollars, is the third highest prize of this Lottery—and the fact of all the above prizes being drawn out
of the squall lot of 61 tickets, is another proof that Walte's
is the fortunate office.

## EIGHTH CLASS.

THE present rapid sale of the tickets in the above beau-tiful and unique class of the new series. Union Canal Lottery, warrants the belief that the drawing will take place at a much earlier day than the one first published.

#### P. CANFIELD, No. 127, CHESNUT-STREET,

Has obtained a supply of pa kages, 7 tickets in each, which will cost the adventurer but 28 dollars, and they are warranted to draw 17 dollars nett, or, if preferred, he will furnish certificates of these packages, the adventurer paying but 11 dollars, the difference between the price of a packbut 11 dollars, the difference between the price of a pack-age and the sun they must necessarily draw. Also, rickets and shares in the greatest variety of numbers, at the rate of 4 dollars, (but scheme price.) Apply quickly at Fortune's Home, where the grand capital of 10,000 dollars in the last class was sold in shares. Positively to be drawn on Thursday, the 26th of February next, and will be determined by the drawing of four nums

Capital prizes, as in former classes, for sale at

#### "FORTUNE'S HOME." P. CANFIELD'S.

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127. Chesnut.street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and the United States' Bank.

Where have recently been sold, 2 prizes of 25,000 dollars. 3 of 20,000, 1 of 15,000, 2 of 10,000, 1 of 7.500, and prizes of 25,000 dollars.

2,500, of 1,500, and an immense number of 1000, together amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The cash as usual will always be advanced for prizes sold at this office, as soon as drawn. Orders for tickets, post paid, immediately attended to.

## THE PILOT,

PILOT,

BY the Author of the Spy, is just received and for Sale at

Stationary Store, No. 9 NORTH FOURTH STREET, opposite Yohe's Hotel; who has also for sale the Spy, Pioneers.

The Hero of No Fiction, Irving's Orations; also a great
variety of Children's books, Scientific Cards; The Traveller's Tour through the United States, Europe, and round
the World.

The Amusing Fortune Teller.

UST published and for sale at the CHEAP CASH BOOK, STORE, No. 9. North Fourth street, opposite Vohe's ord, INNOCENT AMUSEMENT; or the Hieroglyphic ordine. Tellet. Price 25 cents. The manuscript of this as once in the possession of Bonaparte, and by him contends work of great curicity and ingenuity, and from level a work of great curicity and ingenuity, and from



25 (0)

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. Ye sons of Science, tell me when Between the hours of nine and ten, My watch's hands themselves will place To form an angle of such space, 'Fhat if the co-tangent we prepare, And of its secant get the square, How these shall in numbers come To what you style a Maximum.

Knavery is always its own punishment, as virtue is its own reward. A woman who had brought some light pounds of butter to market, in New York, had the the clerk of the market came about ; when not guilty. she perceived the officer of justice, she began to dread the fate of her last roll; however, iniquity is fertile in expedients; go back to their jury-room and re-consider the she thought it did not want more than two matter; adding "he was surprised they could ounces to make it a pound, and therefore presume to return so infamous a verdiet." The as the clerk approached, she squeezed two jury bowed, went back, and in a quarter of an dollars into the roll to make it the right man, thus addressed the bench : "My lord, in weight; the clerk came, weighed the but- compliance with your desire, we went back to our ter ;-it was still too light, he threw it in- jury room; but as we found no reason to alter our to his basket, dollars and all, and stepped away to inspect the butter of another woman, who, to avoid possibility of censure or loss, had put it up half an ounce above ing to us. It is true, my lord, that we ourselves, the standard weight.

"Friend Franklin," said \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*, a celebrated Quaker Lawyer of Philadelphia, one day, thee knows almost every thing; can thee tell me how I am to preserve my small beer in the back yard? my neighbours are often tapping it of

nights?" "Put a barrel of old Madeira by the side of it," replied the Doctor; " let them but get a taste of the Madeira, and I'll engage they will never trouble thy small beer any more."

About the year 1770, there was living in London, a tradesman, who had disposed of eleven daughters in marriage, with each of which he gave their weight in halfpence, as a fortune. The young ladies must have been bulky, for the lighteight pence.

An example for Bungling Lasoyers - Chamillant, comptroller general of the figances in the reign of Louis XIV. had been a celebrated pleader. He once lost a cause in which he was concerned, thro' his excessive fondness for hilliards. His client called on him the day after in extreme affliction. and told him that if he had made use of a document which had been put into his hands, but which he had neglected to examine, a verdict most have been given in his favor. Chamillart alty, as the sanctuary of truth and justice. Still read it, and found it of decisive importance to my lord, we cannot blot from our minds the rehis cause. "You sued the defendant," said he, " for 20,000 livres. You have failed by my inadvertance. It is my duty to do you justice. Call on me in two days." In the mean time, Chamilfart procured the money, and paid it to his client, sat on thrones, and the sanctuaries of justice, have on no other condition, than that he would keep the been polluted by a Tressilian, a Scraggs and a transaction a secret.

King of Sweden, was in France, he was frequent- free member of the constitution; nay, I am now ly solicited to visit Dr. Franklin, which he always higher, for I am the representative thereof. 1 declined. One of the French guards who could therefore claim for myself and fellow-jurors, use a little freedom with his majesty, begged to liberty of speech; and if I am refused it here, I know why he denied himself an honor which eve- shall assume it before the people at the door of ry crowned head in Europe would be proud to embrace? " No man," said the monarch, "regards the doctor's scientific accomplishments [ Here the bench re-assumed complacency ] more than I do; but the king, who affects to like an enthusiast for liberty, is a hypocrite. As a philosopher, I love and admire the doctor; but as a that of judge; and as such we respect you: you politician, I hate him; and nothing shall ever induce me to appear on terms of friendship and personal esteem, with a man whom my habits and situation oblige me to detest."

The author of a " Your through Southern India, Egypt and Palestine, in the year 1821 and 1822." gives the following discription of the Rajah of Mysoor's Coach.

"In the morning, we took an airing in the Rajah's Elephan: Carriage, which is by far the most magnificent conveyance I ever saw :- the Genius of Aladdin could scarcely have done more.

"Its interior is a double sofa for six persons, covered with dark green velvet and gold, surmounted by an awning of cloth of gold, in the shape of two small scolloped domes, meeting over the centre, and surrounded by a richly ornamented verandah supported by light, elegant, fluted gilt pillars, the whole is capable of containing sixty persons, and is about twenty two-feet in height. It moves on four wheels; the hinder ones eight feet in diameter, with a breadth of twelve feet between them.

" It is drawn by six immense elephants (with a driver on each) harnessed to the carriage by traces, as in England, and their huge heads covered with a sort of cap, made of richly embroidered cloth. The pace at which they moved was that of a slow trot, of about seven miles an hour; they were very steady and the springs of the carriage particularly easy.

"As it is crane-necked, the elephant turned round with it on coming back with the greatest facility. The shape of the body is extremely elegant, resembling a flat scollop shell, and painted dark green and gold. The elephants are an exact match, but as stated, of an enormous size .-The whole was constructed by native workmen, assisted by one half-caste Frenchman, under the immediate direction of the Rajah."

> From an English paper. Copy of a letter from a Gardener.

Honored Sir-My wif an I have taken the Ian from Winsor. Jenny Cedar has lost her her head, the rest of the scrubs are all well. The Oxen are com down to praise the Gods.

· From your humble servant, &c.

What he meant to say was: Honored Sir--My wife and I have taken the influenza. The Virginia Cedar has lost its head; the rest of the scrubs are all well. The auctioneer came down to appraise the goods.

The duns of Printers, to their patrons in America, have been remarked on the other side of the Atlantic, where every thing that can raise a smile, at the expense of Jonathan, is caught at with avidity .-The following adds one to the number .-Any subscriber who could read it without involuntarily carrying his hand to his pocket, and producing his year's subscription, must be made of most impenetrable stuff.

subscribers to purchase a keg of ink !"

A LESSON FOR JURORS.

A judge, who lately travelled the northwest circuit of Ireland, came to the trial of a cause in which most of the local consequences of certain demagogues in the neighborhood were concerned: it was the case of a landlord's prosecution against a poor man, his tenant, for assault and battery, committed on the person of the prosecutor, by the defendant in the preservation of his only child, an innocent and beautiful girl, from ravishment.

When the poor man was brought into court. and put to the bar, the prosecutor appeared, and swore most manfully to every article in the indictment. He was cross examined by the jurors, who were composed of honest tradesmen and far-

The poor man had no lawyers to tell his story he pleaded his own cause, and he pleaded not to good luck to sell them all but one, before the fancy, but to the heart. The jury found him

The court was enraged; but the surrounding spectators, gladdened to exultation, uttered a shout of applause. The judge told the jury they must opinions or our verdict, we return it in the same words as before-not guilty. We heard your lordship's extraordinary language of reproof, but we do not accept it as properly or warrantably apply. individually considered in our private capacities, may be poor insignificant men, therefore, in that light, we claim nothing out of this box above the common regards of our humble but honest stations; but, my lord, assembled here as a jury, we cannot be insensible to the great and constitutional importance of the department we now fill; we feel, my lord, that we are appointed, as you are, by the law and the constitution, not only as an mpartial tribunal to judge between the king and subjects, the offended and the offender, but we act in a situation of still greater confidence; for we form, as a jury the barrier of the people against the possible influence, prejudice, passion corruption of the bench.

"To you, my lord, meeting you within these walls, I, for my own part, might possibly measure my respect by your private virtues; but the moment I am enclosed in this place, your private est of them weighed fifty pounds two shillings, and character is invisible; for it is, in my eyes, veiled in your official one, and to open conduct in that

only can we look. "This jury, my lord, does not, in this business, presume to offer to that bench the smallest degree of disrespect, much less of insult; we pay it respect one tribunal should pay to another, or the common honor of both. This jury, my ord, did not arraign that bench with partialiy, prejudice, infamous decision, nor yet with inhence, passion, corruption, oppression, of tyranny; no, we looked to it as the mercy seat of rovcords of our school-books, nor erace the early inciptions written on our intellects and memories. Hence we must be mindful that manarchs and judges are but feeble mortals, that tyrants have Jeffries. [Here was a frown from the bench]

" Nay, my lord, I am a poor man, but I am a A Candid King .- When Gustavus the Third, free born subject of the kingdom of Ireland, a this court house, and tell them why I deliver my mind there, instead of delivering it at this place

> "I say, my lord, we have nothing to do with your private character; we know you here only in know nothing of us but as a jury; and in that situation we should look to you for reciprocal respect, because we know of no man, however high his titles or his rank, in whom the law or the constitution would warrant the presumption of an unprovoked insult towards the tribunal in whom the people have vested the dearest and most valuable privilege they possess. I before said we do not assume pre-eminence; but, in the sacred character of a jury, we should be wanting in reverence to the constitution itself, if we did not look for the respect of every man who regards it. We sit here, my lord, sworn to give a verdict according to our consciences, and the best of our opinions, on the evidence before us We have, in our own minds, acquitted our duty as honest men. If we have erred we are answerable, not to your lord. ship nor to that bench, nor to the king who placed you there, but to a higher power, the King or

Kings !" The bench was dumb, the bar silent; but approbation was murmured throughout the crowd:

and the poor man was discharged. To illustrate the extraordinary virtues and inlependence displayed by the above jury would require more than ordinary talents; suffice it to say that it ought to be instilled into the mind, and the lesson engraven on the heart of every man, that he may be prepared for the exalted station.



From the New England Farmer. FODDERING CATTLE.

It is of very great importance that your barnyard be provided with pure and wholesome water, especially if the winter food of your cattle consists chiefly or altogether of hay, straw, or other dry food. It has been ascertained that a bullock who has water at command will drink of it eight times a day. Dr. Anderson says, in substance, that particular attention should be paid, not only that cattle have water in plenty, but that it be of a good quality, and that he knew a man who became very rich by being great in such little matters; or, in other words by attending carefully to things which markind in general consider of too little consequence to command much attention. This man always made it a point to see that his cattle, particularly his milch-cows, should have a constant supply of the purest water, and he would not suffer any animal to put a foot into it, or even be tainted by their breath. Cattle which are obliged to wander away some distance from the yard for water, through deep snow and slippery paths, exposed to be harrassed by dogs, and gored by each other, or by neighbor's cattle, suffer more than is generally imagined. Nor is this all-rather than venture on such a pilgrimage, they generally stay about the yard, and loiter along the highway, eating snow for a livelihood, which chills them, causes them to have the horn It is from "The Cond of Union:" "The distemper, (a disease brought on by poor keeping,) paper is extremely thin, and ink so strong, that, when the weather is cold, notwithatanding all my endeavors to prevent it, part of their manure, as well as their thrift; and

the paper will peel, and thus fill up the you must either send semebody, or go yourself type. If I had ink suitable to the season, leave your barn yard bars down, or gate open, the print would be better; but I cannot that the poor animals may wait on themselves to get money enough, from all my delinquent their watering-place. Then, in addition to the inconvenience and losses above mentioned, your yard is thronged with your neighbor's colts, and other half-starved ill-bred quadrupeds, who pay no regard to the rights of meum and tuum, but steal all the fodder they can lay their mouths on. Then you drive the said four footed plunderers to the pound; and thence cometh law-suits, quarrelling amongst neighbors, poverty, profane language, and other evils natural and moral, too nu merous for recapitulation. Therefore, Mr. Cultivator, instead of taking your cattle to water, please to take water to your cattle; yea, even in a thimble, an egg-shell, or the crown of your hat, it you can find nothing bigger or better, or we shall put vou down a bud husbandman!

A GENERAL REGISTER, In which Names. Occupations, and Places of Residence, are inserted throughout the year Terms, two dollars per annum, payable holf yearly in advance.

B. WILLIAMS, Dentist, No. 172 Vine above 5th st. per forms all operations on the teeth on moderate terms, and i all cases of decay gives information and advice gratis -3\*

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Backgammon and Chess Board Manufactory, No. 163 Vine street.-3 CHARLES P. LISLE, No. 7 North Sixth st. Land Agent.

Broker & Conveyancer-also, Discounts promissory Notes. DAVID LAKE, jun. No. 137 North Fifth st. above Wood, orders left at No. 30 North Fourth st. will be attended to. BENJAMIN RICHARDSON, File manufacturer & Cutler

to, 77 S. Second st. Cutlery, of every description, ground olished and repaired in the best manner, at short notice. J. L. FREDERICK, Engraver, No. 53 South Fourth st where may be had Musical Instruments of various descrip-tions, and Music for every department of the science.—128

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Book-Binder, and Gilder on the dges of Books, Letter & Fi lagree Paper, No. 168 Vine st.

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third t. above Race. ANDREW MOORE keeps for sale, on rea-onable terms, Brushes of every quality. HORATIO L, MELCHOR, House Carpenter, No. 31 Straw erry st. keeps on hand, a quantity of Packing Boxes.

JAMES PETERS, No. 165 Arch st. manufactures Gold nd Silver Thimbles, of good quality, on reasonable terms. JOHN PATTERSON, Fancy Chair maker, (ormerly of the firm of Lentner & Patterson,) continues the business in New Fourth street, 1st brick house above Popiar lane.

JACOB MAAS, Engraver in various branches, No. 128 SAMUEL HAINES, No. 115 North Second street, manu-

ctures Hats of the best quality, and at reasonable prices. KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 95 South Second CHARLES STEVENSON, Goldsmith and Jeweller, No.

FANCY DYEING an SCOURING, at a reduced price, y S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38 North Eighth street. CALEB KLITH, No. 25, North Sixth street, in addition

to his BOOT business, has commenced making, and keep on hand BOY'S BOOTTEES of the best quality. PENNSYLVANIA CIRCULATING LIBRARY, No. 249, South Front St. opposite Lombard, containing a large collec-tion of Novels, Romanees, &c. of the latest publications.\*

P C, WILMARTH, has removed to No. 254 Market street, bove 7th; where he manufactures and keeps on hand a ge-eral assortment of Water Proof Cotton HATS.



MENAGERIE.

A Grand Exhibition of Twenty-one LIVING ANIMALS, much the largest and most valuable collection ever exhibited in America.

No. 272, Market Street, 3 doors above 8th street. Red AFRICAN LION. Full grown. This Lion was taken y the Arabs, in the interior, and brought to Senegal. He vill suffer his keeper to kiss and handle him, and often manilests great fondness for him. The form of the Lion is the best model of strength joined to agility. Its anger is noble. courage magnantmous, its temper susceptible of grateful pressions. It has often been known to despise weak and tenceless animals, thrown to be devoured by it; and to live in habits of cordiality with them, to share subsistence, and even to give them a preference, when its portion of food is

The ELEPHANT, exceeding for sagacity and docility ny one ever imported into this country, will go through her stonishing performances, which have excited the admiration of every beholder. The Elephant is not only the largest and most sagacious animal in the world, but from the peculiar nanner in which it takes its food and drink of every kind, with its trunk, is acknowledged to be one of the greatest atural Curiosities ever offered to the Public. Some of the amusing exercises of this animal, are, to kneel to the company, balance her body alternately, on each pair of legs, oresent her right foot to enable her keeper or any other per-son to mount her trunk, carry them about the room and sale-y replace them, draw a cork from a filled bottle and drink ly replace them, disaw a cork from a filled bottle and drink the contents and then present the empty bottle and cork to her keeper. She will lie down, sit up, and rise at command, roar and whistle at request, answer to the call of her keeper, she takes from the floor a small plece of money with her trunk and returns it to her keeper, besides many other marks of sagacity.—Those wishing to gratify their curiosities, may now have an emperiunity. ow have an opportunity.

Two ARABIAN CAMELS, Male and Female. Full grown.

Two ARABIAN CAMELS, Male and Female. Full grown. The male is between 7 and 3 feet high. The female is about five years old, and 6 feet high. Their Saddles were made by the East Indians, and imported with the Camels.

Two LAMAS, or South American Camels. Before the arrival of the Spaniards at Pern and Chili, it was the only beast of burthen known to the Indians. It is mild, genetle, and tractable. It is very sure footed, on account of which it is used to carry the Peruviau Ores over the rugged hills, and narrow paths of the Andes. It is an animal of wonderful speed.

Wild TWO LEGGED HOG, from Canton. A very singuar and savage animal.

Another HOG, from the mountains of Peru, coated with fur.

This is as savage as the Tyger of India.

OURAN OUTANG, or wild Man of Africa.

TROGLODYTE, or wild Man of Sierra Leone. This for sagacity and organization most resembles the human species Other species of the SIMIA, or Monkey.

Learned POLAR BRAD

Other species of the SIMIA, or Monkey.

Learned POLAR BEAR.

Two CAVIES, from South America, and other animals.

Admittance 25 Cents, Children half price. Hours of exhibition from 8 in the morning until 10 in the evening.

MALTO

THE Consumers of the above Article are solicited to call at the Subscriber's MALT HOUSE, Prune Street below Walnut, where they will be supplied with MALT of the best quality, on the most reasonable terms. best quality, on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Malt made for Brewers at 15 Cents per bushel. ABRAHAM CALLARD.

NEW CHEMICAL DISCOVERY. Those that have ears to hear, let them hear, And those that have eyes to see, let them read. Pomatum to make the Hair grow, even upon bald

parts. THE undersigned respectfully acquaints the ladies and gentlemen of Philadelphia, and through them all the

I gentlemen of Philadelphia, and through them all the inhabitants of the civilized world, that he has discovered, and is the sole proprietor and manufacturer of a newly discovered Hair Pomatum, which will inevitably cause the hair to grow, even upon parts heretofore bald.

The author could here refer to many people who have already experienced the benefit of this composition, but as these tadies and gentlemen would probably be averse to having their names published in a newspaper; the subscriber will, at the request of persons desirous to ascertain the facts, give private references.

The author is well aware of the incredulity of some, and the aparty of others, but he begg leave to repeat, without fear of being contradicted by the event, that even the bald will find the young hair growing upon bald parts in six weeks after using this wonderful composition, whilst all others who use this pomatum will find their hair stop falling off, and growing havariantly and healthful for the future. In order to make this useful invention as extensively beneficial as possible, the subscriber will at present confine his charge to 25 cents per box, and each box will be acbeneficial as possible, the subscriber will at present confine bis charge to 25 cents per box, and each box will be ac-companied with directions to use it. LUZENBERG. No. 41, South-street, between Front and Second-sts. Jan. 10—31\*

CHEAP FURS, &c. G. CREASE, (No. 41, south Third-street,) being about declining the Fur business, offers for sale, at very reduced prices, all his stock of Furs, consisting of a great variety of Ladies' Coat Trimmings, ladies and children's Chinchilla and other kinds of Fur Caps—Gentlemen's and boys Seal Skin and Sable Caps, Fur Gloves and Socks, suitable for the fall and winter seasons, Also, a handsome assortment of ladies' Black and Fancy Peathers, Military Feathers, &c. &c.

The above will be sold in large or small quantities to accommodate purchasers, at the most redsonable prices.

Dec. 30—7t.

MAVIGATION,

Lunar Observations, and the Use of the SEXTANT AND QUADRANT,

SEXTANT AND QUADRANT,

TOGETHER with the mode of ascertaining their Errors, ascertaining the Longitude by Chronomezer, and rating them with actual practice, the same as at sea, taught by

THOMAS ARNOLD, No. 295, South Front Street, FIGURE ARROLD. No. 295, South Front Street, Six doors below South street.

T. A. feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has experienced, and solicits a continuation of the public favour. He confidently trusts, that thirty years experience as a Navigator, at sea, twenty of which in the practical use of Lunar Observations, have rendered him fully competent to teach the above. \*.\* To such persons as cannot conveniently attend during the day, attention will be paid in the evening.

SALEM BANKING COMPANY.

January 1, 1824

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors of the SALEMS, M. & BANKING COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of five per cent: being at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, on the amount (paid) of the Capital Stock of this company: which will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives at the Banking house of the Company on a rather the 10th intrant. Company on, or after the 10th instant. WILLIAM MULFORD, Cashier.

jan. 10-41\*

UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS,

N. B. J. Jones informs his Friends that he has no connection with any one in the above business: that he collects them personally, and will deliver them back again. John left at his residence, or directions given where he may call, will be punctually attended to. jan. 3-6w

LAND AGENT, Broker and Conveyancer's Office,

No. 7, N. 6th st. a few doors above Market. THE Subscriber offers his services to his friends and the public in the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Agency business in general, engrossing of Writings, posting of Books, adjusting the accounts of Executors, Administrators, Assignees, &c. drawing of Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements, Bills of Sale, Assignments, Powers of Attorney, Apprentices' Indentures, Articles of Co-partnership, Leases, and all other writings in the line of Conveyanc-ing, precuring and putting out Money on Interest, and dis-

ounting Promissory Notes,

N.B. A Register is kept expressly for entering Farms, City
Property, and Ground Rents, free of expense.

dec. 27—tf

CHARLES P. LISLE. dec. 27-tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

THE following works, written by some of the people called Quakers: "Saul's Errand to Damascus," by George Fox.

"Saul's Erran to Danascus, do.

"Great Misery Unfolded."

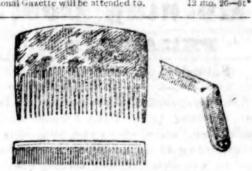
"The Christian Quaker," by William Penn. (Octavo 1699.)

"Satan's Harbinger Encountered," by Caleb Pusey. "Satan's Harbinger Encountered," by Caleb The whole works of the following persons, viz

Edward Burrough, Francis Howgill, Isaac Pennington. and Richard Claridge.

A line addressed to "A. B." and left at the Office of the

National Gazette will be attended to.



CONRAD AXE.

COMB MANUFACTURER, No. 84. North Third street, below Race, respectfully informs his friends and the below Race, respectfully informs his friends and public that he has a large and elegant assortment of TORTOISE SHELL COMBS, IVORY COMBS,

do. do. POCKET do. do. SIDE do. do. READING do. DRESSING

Which he will sell for cash or approved paper, Fir cheaper than they can be imported, and will warrant them superior n finish to those which are imported.

To the Ladies of Philadelphia, in particular, he tenders is sincere acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes, by attention, to seenre a continuance of their patronage. He also wishes to inform them that he repairs old Combs or cements them so as to look as well as new.

Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 7, North Sixth Street,

A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET STREET, DROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Clerks, House ceepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Porters, Bar-ke Coachinen, Waiters, Labourers, Seamstresses, Farming-men, Grooms, Cooks and House Servants of every description.— Also, Wet Nurses. To Bind, White and Colored Boys and Girls, of different ages. Property to sell or let entered gratis. The above establishment relies on the patronage of the pubc, and particularly on those in the habit of employing persons. whose notice of the same is respectfully solicited; and the roprietor will endeavour, aided by their patronage, to conduct in such a manner as to give universal satisfaction, and make the office worthy of their confidence and support.— Persons of every description, having good recommendations or references, will find every facility in supplying them selves with situations. dec. 27-4f



KIMBERTON STAGE

R UNS, during the winter season, from Phil-delphia to Kimberton, every Fourth and Seventh days of the week. Leaves the stage-office, Green Tree, Fourth above ch street, 8 o'clock, A. M .- From the Boarding School Inn Kimberton, to Philadelphia, every Second and Sixth days, at seven O'clock, A. M. All parcels and baggage at the risk of the owners. Of For the carriage of parcels, payment must be made at the office in Philadelphia, according to their size and weight.

JOHN L. YOUNG,

Jan 10-12t

AUGUSTUS F. FRICKE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Old Columbian Line for New-York. A POST COACH will leave J. English's Ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock, A. M. via Burlington, Bordentown, Cranbury and Amboy, and arrive in New-York next day—Fare through, only 4 Dollars. N. B. For seats apply at the Steam Boat and Coach office No. 13, Market Street, 2d door below Water street, or of the Bar keeper at Reeve's Ferry, upper side of Market st. JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops, The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

This new and heating Balsam bids fair to rival every
Medicine heretofore discovered, for Coughs, and complaints of the ungs, leading to Consumption, and even in seated Consumptions have lately been used by many, with the most plaints of the ungs, leading to Consumption, and even in reated Consumptions have lately been used by many, with the most surprizing success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability, or the great and increasing demand for them, may be called proof of their good effects, it is proved. Scarcely a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep, arising from debility, or even Consumptions but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine.

I hereby certify that my wife has for some time past been troubled with a violent Cough, and has been in very delicate health, and after having tried many things without getting relief. I bought for her a bottle of DR, MELLEN'S Cough Drops, from the use of which a very short time she found great relief, and her Cough has entirely left her and she has regained her strength.

Hudson, 12 mo. 29th, 1819.

JOHN W. JENKINS Affirmed before me this 29th December, 1819.

JOSEPH D. MONELL, Recorder of the City of Hudson.

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I, ROSANNA BAR-

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I, ROS ANNA BAR-TON, do certify that I took a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1818, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing, which was very distressing till I procured a bottle of Doctor MELLEN'S Cough Drops, and by taking a few do-ses of the said drops, I was entirely cured of my Cough and painin my side.

pain in my aide.

ROSANNA BARTON, Wife of Joseph Barton.

This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, poin in my side, great weakness of the lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house, and part of the time to my bed, I had tried every thing as I thought, but all in vain: I was at last induced to make tried of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, which gave me immediate relief, increased my strength, and restored my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afflicted with those complaints, as a very valuable Medicine.

NANCY BOURNE.
Hudson, County of Columbia, State of N. Tork, Dec. 27, 1819.
These drops generally vive same in most carreet cought, coids This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a ve

These drops generally give ease in most cases of coughs. colds as thmas, difficulty of breathing, whee ring, allaying that irritation which often leads to consumption, pain in the side. Occ. Said by THATCHER & THOMPSON, SOLOMON TEMPLE, SMITH and PEARSOLL, and T. W. DIOTT.

May 10—14

JAMES BIRD, STILL continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, at No. 25 North Tenth street, directly opposite the Chester and Deläware Brewery, and trust by taithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable towns.

BALM OF COLUMBA An Important recent Chemical first application. This Balm, will, r coorse of a short time, make the Thick, and also restores it again if

ewise makes whiskers and ures the Dandruff, those who were bald at 10 years of ag weeks. On those who were older regularly used. The person who uses it be ever so old, be ally it will prevent the hair from Ir is prepared and sold as usnd at

No. 55 1-2, South Pront street, and No. street. Philadelphia; who street. Philadelphia: where Certificates may be also sold at Mrs. That TCHER's, No. 447 B. New-York.

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dye. WILLIAMSON, No. 32 North Eighth of that he still continues the above business, of and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantas and Sattins, Velvers, Ganzes, Sewing Silks, restores Silks to their original zeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassi Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and eve above business, that to all those who may far their orders, he will be able to give perfect

Drawing and Painting Acade No 46, South Sixth Street. No 46, South Sixth Street.

R. PERSICO, respectfully informs his pans.

Brawing and Painting to classes now formed to be added a few more pupils. Mr. Persico fine that having studied in the public Academies of the public Academies of the public has been applied to the public Academies of the public has been applied to the public Academies of the public has been applied to the public has been applied to the public academies of the public has been applied to the public academies of the public has been applied to the public academies of the public has been applied to the public academies of the public

emen. Specimens of Mr. Per takes lik nesses in Miniature and Crayona sept, 27-coom Just imported from London

THE INIPORTED IFOM DORDON

The wood, instructure wood and space richly carved and in aid: also exceed with only and covered with least and covered with best horse hair touts all across the best materials and workmaning. The old space was the best materials and workmaning. The old space was the best materials and workmaning. The old space was the best materials and workmaning. The old space was the best materials and workmaning. The old space was a specific part of the p of Drawers-all are warranted of good by man or of Drawers-all are warranted of good by man operkman ship, and will be side exceedingly of WHIVE'S Cabinet and Chair Manufactor, No 1 FRONT ST, near the Drawbridge.

JONES & BUDD, 111, N. Sees HAVE on hand a large assortment of new patter Bar Ison, Hoop Iron Rods, Patent Balance perual Ovens, which will be sold low for each a ces —N. B. All orders for rolling and slitting of I Brass and Copper, executed at the shortest unit

NEW BRUSH MANUFACTOR

No. 212 North Second street, four days below the Ma Tavera.

THE Subscriber respectfully in true his friends a public in general that he has commenced manies Brushes of all kinds, which he will dispose of atther market price for each. june 28—cowtf PETER BROTE

To Parents and Guardians of Youth OF BOTH SEXES.

A FTERA residence of nearly \$1 years among all low citizens of Philadelphia, during which are list experienced the high gratification of inparing my in some thousands of most respectable pupils of but as again present myself to your notice a speciar teacher of Drawing and Painting. enlightened and lib never be received with indifferen

importance with respect to utility and accompliance be appreciated by every thinking person.

I am happy in stating the result of an unremain and attention to my profession, embracing portion first principles of the Art, which has enabled meto a system infinitely more perfect, more sund suited to the capacities of youth, than any life the progress of my pupils will test this meeting having in less than three months, produced spoiners rior to the productions of two years upon the old was I am anxions to extend my instructions upon the said ral terms, I have established these one fourth of the usual charge; and I rely with PETER AND No. 145. Pine street, shore oct. 4-tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITS, HANGER, respectfully informs his friedralic, that be has commenced business back of Marking the street, below Walnut. Machines, and extra scription of Castings, executed immediately overving and plain Boot Plates, made of Brasso Belk, in the city or country, neatly hung. " FREE AND EAST."

BURNS TAVERN, BANK-STREE

"Care to our coffin adds a nail no doubt, Whilst merry laughter nimbly draws one out." THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends
and Monday evening. He also with pleasure amounts
visitors who have so kindly supported him for the
sons, that he has improved his upper Room, ad is
Room is now decorated by the neutresque pacing Room is now decorated by the picturesque peculis Samuel Anness, viz. The superb Greets keep, the Beauty." He respectfully assures the Public tha Beauty." He respectfully assures the two on his part shall be wanting to render his gests control to prevent intrusion from Boys, centique will be taken at the Bar for 614 Cents, myable is kelishes always ready—Hot Whisk Penk, kelishes always ready—Hot Whisk P

Tobacco, Snuff and Segar MANUFACTORY THE Subscriber offers for sale the followings sale and retail on the most reasonation Spanish, half spanish and American Segal lities—Plug Tobacco, in rolls and keep Prime Cavendish, Fine Cut Chewing, Fig. 1.

Sweet Scented Smoking ToBACCO—Sould Segal little in keep, bladders, and bottles. 2d qual, in kegs, bladders, and bottler pee Snoff — Pipes in boxes — German Pipe E Spanish, Sr. Domingo and American Lea II every other article in his line.

ANDREW ANDREW

No. 98, North Second St J. S. RUSSEL No. 68, Chesnut street Has for sale a of BRASS, BROX JAPANNED LAMPS

adapted to every per for which light is real together with Law Glasses and # of all description every article community with the use of Oil.

BOARDING.

SEVERAL Boarders, either Men or Womes, of fortably accommodated, in a small private the S. W. corner of Third and Tammany trees, as Girls can be furnished with Board and Tuition at place, on reasonable terms. CHEAP CARPETING.

THE subscriber is declining the Carpet he fore offers for sale at very reduced prices that a yard to one yard. Kicklerminster, Ingrahalf a yard to one yard, Ingraha



FOR THE SATURDAY EVEN MUSIC.

Music, thy most harmonious p Can soften sorrow's keenest snin an, in a lone desponding hour sing, rapturous joy impart. llow softly sweet, on breeze of To her thy plaintive soothing It yields the weary heart delig It mitigates the lover's pain. For when on gentle zephyrs bo And genial sounds strike on the It soothes the heart of those whi And gladdens those depress'd with Thy melody then let me own, genial with my bosom's woe Thy charms it is, and thine alo Can lull my sorrows to repose.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVEN To ----

Lady, another claims thy heart Another claims cach smile of And though 'tis sad from thee to Yet think not I will e'er repi No! Lady, no! 171 think of the

As of some bright star a sailor While struggling in the beiny And 'heath its troubled ways The star shines on, as pure, as As when in joy he hail'd its . And though its soft and mellow

But serves to show kim deat Yet could be curse that star? all In death's and hour he'll ble And thus for thee my heart will 'lill death congents its vital ry 24th, 1824.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVEN LINES ON MOSES RAY

Altho' his dust thus humbly there is With no groud tomb, no polish'd mark The man whose philanthropy so being Needs not the feeble fame of sculpto. The character, his virtues thir impre-Is wrote indelible in ev'ny breast ; And wherethe Muse's voice is found The poor, the patriot, and the friend

TOR THE SATURDAY EVEN

INHALING THE G Twasonly hout a week ago, (The time and piace you need not When every star in Heaven above. That source of endless light and love Was bearing furth its brightest ray So clear a light was coming from it We really thought it was the Com-And while show thed those dazzling That yet may gild our future dreams The light that shone from beauty's Was levelier for than that abou

For that which comes from spangle Can never claim our lasting h "In life there's nothing half so swe As trudging slowly through the street On either arm a beauteous girl, More levely far than ocean's pear' While after you, in bright array, A dozen more pursue their way; With only beaux enough attending

To keep them safe from ills impend Our long and merry evening walk, We nicely filled with eurious talk, Like treating of the " l'ilot's" men And thought that Long Tom's noble Was something like to Leather to-Though dark and rough and far me And thought too that the frigate's Which sought the Pilot on the clif-Was well and good; but that was he Which told of meeting Plowden the And thought too, when the frigate's Twas far too long, and drily told; But Dillon in destruction's jaws, Sank like the Ariel, with applause Twaslike the dying Skinner's cry,

A tory victim in the Spy. We reached at last the distant place, That ne'er had seen so much of grace And as was the intended plan, The sucking in of gas began: I will not here pretend to tell, To whom the lot of taking fell;

But there was one whose merry sou! Declared itself in actions droll; And the I cannot tell the name, For fear of thus incurring blame, And as you'll care but little 'bout if, I think you'll do as well without it, (But hope you will not see the trick I'll call him for amusement, Deck: He seized the bladder, drank the air,

He caper'd for a moment there, And then his frantic fit was o'er. The next that drank the merry drau; With eager hand the potion took And long before the whole he quaffed His little airles with laughter shoo He also danced his dwarfish frame, "Till milder reason's empire came; Twas he a certain Miss declared, Had ne'er a man's pretensions shared To call him man is merely fun,

Then bravely threw it on the flow

He's but the apology for one. This speech, Pm sure, is too severe, For should it reach the dumpling's ear, I think, I'm easy to deciare,

The little man would never care. The third that took the draught expec-Was, like the other, much affected; But soon as e'er the bladder fails, He sang " The harp in Tara's halls. The just as he had half the speech Hit senses came to help him

The next that entered on the floor, Was one who never sang before; and like a certain charming lass, Who cannot sing without a glass, it seems that this notorious gadder Could shout but when he had a bladder.
But that shall rest—we won't deny him Another time perhaps we'll try him:

Anis modest lad, a Air, Blank,

Of fricking other deeply drank,

So high and ample was his prancing,